

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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2179 1921  
WAHOO LODGE

GARDENS

THE HOME  
OF THE

*Catalog prices out of date*



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*Write for other prices*

**HARDY**

**PERENNIALS**

**SIoux FALLS**

**SO. DAK.**

This little booklet is published in the interest of garden lovers to acquaint them with the many beautiful hardy plants and shrubs that have proven hardy in our dry cold climate. Many very new, rare and beautiful Iris—Peonys and other perennials and shrubbery have been added to this list to bring it right up to the minute, some of which we will not be able to offer for another season. Wahoo Lodge Gardens is named from a beautiful red berried shrub native of the place.

Wahoo Lodge is the country home of George B. Tuthill embracing a beautiful woody slope on the river 1½ miles south of the city.

N. B.—New and rare plants are necessarily high in price on account of the limited number available, these prices vary according to supply.

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TERMS—Cash with order except when orders are of sufficient size to justify opening an account, in which case terms at 30 days net with satisfactory bank references.

¶ All goods shipped at purchaser's risk. Contents should be examined before accepting from transportation company, as our responsibility ceases when delivered to them in good condition.

¶ We cannot guarantee stock to live, but do guarantee all plants true to name and in good healthy condition, when they leave our hands.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The most satisfactory of all garden plants as their tops lie back after their blooming period is over and they come back in the spring with renewed vigor. All are very hardy. Many can be mulched in the fall, which acts as protection and as fertilizers. They can be had in all ranges of colors. Many of our hardy perennials make the very finest of cut flowers. Our collection is one of the finest in this country.

**ANCANTHUS mollis**—Bear's Breech.—Striking foliage plant. Strong spikes of purple and white flowers. 3 ft. July-August.

**LATIFOLIUS**—A hardy variety producing loose spikes of purple flowers which rise above the large foliage. 4 ft. July-August. 35c, shrubs 75c.

### **ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow)**

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries, the taller varieties as border plants.

**MILLEFOLIUM, Cerise Queen**.—A new variety. Dark red; an improvement on Rosea. 25 cts.

**MILLEFOLIUM KELWAYI**.—An improved variety, with flowers of deep carmine-red, with white eye; very handsome. 25 cts.

**EUPATORIUM** (syn. *Filipendulina*).—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms all summer. 4 feet. 25 cts.

**PTARMICA, Boule de Nieve**. New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. 30 cts.

**PTARMICA, Perry's White**.—A new variety, with large, pure white flowers; finest of all. 30 cts.

**PTARMICA, The Pearl**.—Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting. 25 cts.

**TOMENTOSA (Woolly Yarrow)**.—A very dwarf variety, with finely cut, dark green foliage, and numerous flat heads of bright yellow in June. An elegant rock-plant. 25 cts.

### **AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion)**

Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contracts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

**CARONARIA (Mullein Pink)**.—Bright rosy-crimson; 2½ to 3 feet.

**ALBA**—A pure white variety.

**FLOS JOVIS (Flower of Jove)**.—Deep pink flowers on 12-inch stems.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

### **AJUGA (Bugle)**

A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow.

**GENEVEENSIS**.—Grows 6 to 8 inches high; dense spikes of blue flowers; May and June.

**REPTANS RUBRA**.—Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers; May and June.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

### **ACONITUM (Monkshood)**

Summer and late autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**FISCHERI**.—A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. 18 inches. September.

**NAPELLUS**.—Dark blue flowers are borne freely in August and September.

**NAPELLUS BICOLOR**.—Handsome blue and white flowers; blooms at same time as other sorts.

**SPARKS' VARIETY**.—The darkest in color. Flowers glistening violet-blue; branching spikes. 5 to 6 feet.

### **ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort)**

**SAXATILE COMPACTUM**.—Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. 25 cts.

### **ANEMONE**

**WINDFLOWER**. — One of the largest and most useful families of hardy plants varying in time of flowering from early Spring until Fall and in height from 6 inches to 3-4 feet. The Japanese varieties are valuable for their late flowering qualities and should be planted in a position where they can remain undisturbed for several years. The *Hepatica* varieties are excellent for shady spots in the rock garden.



**CANADENSIS** (pennsylvania).—Large white cup-shaped flowers freely produced from May to July. Very adaptable for naturalizing woodlands. ½ ft.

**JAPONICA ALBA**.—Pure white flowers. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

**JAPONICA**, "Queen Charlotte."—Silvery. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

**JAPONICA RUBRA**.—Rosy-red. 2 ft. Sept.-Oct.

**JAPONICA**, "Whirlwind."—Large semi-double pure white flowers. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct. 20 cts.

#### **ANCHUSA (Alkanet)**

For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the *Anchusas* cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is more effective than Perry's Variety, which is too straggly in habit. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft turquoise-blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from self-sown seed. The blooming season can be extended for several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.

**DROPMORE VARIETY**.—Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all summer. Rough, broad foliage. 5 to 6 feet. 30 cts.

**OPAL**.—New. Very beautiful variety, with large pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 30 cts.

**MYOSOTIDIFUORA**.—A very beautiful and distinct, new, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places. 1 foot. 40 cts.

#### **ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)**

**TINCTORIA**.—This hardy Marguerite is one of the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil; of bushy habit, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its large, golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers continuously during the entire summer.

**ALBA**.—Creamy-white flowers with yellow centre.

**PALLIDA**.—Light canary-yellow.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

#### **ARABIS (Rock Cress)**

**ALPINA**.—One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adaptable for edging and for the rock garden, but does equally well in the border, forming a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. It is nice for cutting, and lasts for a long time in bloom. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. per 100.

#### **ASCEPIAS**

**INCARNATA**.—Swamp Milkweed. Purplish flowers borne in flat umbels. 2-3 ft. July-August. 25 cts.

**TUBEROSA**.—Butterfly Weed.—Flowers bright orange yellow followed by conspicuous seed vessels. 2-3 ft. July-August. 25 cts.

**SILVER QUEEN**.—Silvery white. Flowers large and of fine texture.

#### **AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**

These are old garden favorites, and few plants look better or thrive so well in woodlands or in shady corners where most plants cannot grow.

The new hybrids, most of them having unusually long slender spurs, with the most varied and delicate combinations of color, are exquisitely beautiful. Plant in fall or early spring, in half shade or in full sun.

**NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS**.—A magnificent strain in many new and beautiful shades. 35 cts.

**CANADENSIS**.—The dainty wild Columbine of our native woods. Light red and yellow; a fine plant for the rockery and half-shaded places. 25 cts.

**CAERULEA** (Rocky Mountain Columbine).—Bright blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers. 25 cts.

**CHRYSANTHA**.—Long-spurred; pure golden yellow. 25 cts.

**MUNSTEAD GIANT WHITE** (sym. *Nivea grandiflora*).—Fine, pure white. 25 cts.

#### **ARTEMISIA (Wormwood)**

**FRIGIDA** (Mountain Fringe).—Finely cut, silvery white foliage. 30 cts.

**LACTIFLORA**.—New. A desirable new border plant, throwing up large, branching panicles of creamy white flower-heads 4 to 5 feet high in late summer; fragrant. 35 cts.

#### **ASTILBE**

**GOAT'S BEARD**. — Handsome plants and while they are naturally suited for a moist, half shady position

they may be equally successfully grown in any garden border if given rich soil. The new Arendsii Hybrids are strikingly beautiful if planted in masses. They all flower in June-July.

ARENDSII, "Brunhilde."—Creamy white shaded lilac 4 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII, "Ceres."—Light rose with silvery sheen. 4 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII, "Gloria."—New. The dense feathery blooms are brilliant dark pink shaded lilac. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each.

ARENDSII, "Kriemhilde."—Feathery spikes of beautiful salmon-pink. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII "Peach Blossom."—Soft pink. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII, "Pink Pearl."—The small delicate pink pearl-like flowers are borne in dense panicles. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII, "Salmon Queen."—Salmon pink. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII, "Venus."—Bright deep violet rose. 2½-3 ft. 50 cts. each.

ARENDSII, "Walkure."—The pyramidal tresses of this variety are widely branched pink and salmon. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

DAVIDII.—A new variety thriving best in a moist position. Foliage finely cut and the deep rosy violet flowers are borne on long erect spikes. 5-6 ft. Aug.Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

GRANDIS.—Requires moist position. White flowers formed in panicles. 2-2½ ft. Long on stem which grows 5-6 ft. tall. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

THUNBERGII (Rivularis) Mørheimii.—New Enormous spikes of small flowers of purest white. July. 50 cts.

#### AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress, or False Wall Cress)

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockwork, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson, or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white arabis and yellow alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or walls, forming a cataract of color. Mixed colors, 35 cts. each.

#### HARDY ASTERS

MICHAELMAS DAISIES OR STARWORTS.—The Aster, along with the goldenrod, forms the chief motif in the color scheme of our glorious American autumn. As to which of these should become our national flower, it is hard to choose.

The many species, widely distinct from each other in habit and form, are, with few exceptions, all native of North America. It is in Europe, however, that our Asters have been most highly appreciated. Many improvements have been made by European growers, and many hybrid forms have been produced by crossing the different species.

#### ASTER AMELLUS

The principal species in cultivation are:

AMELLUS, natives of Europe and Asia, blooming in August and September, distinguished by their soft, velvety foliage, medium dwarf habit, and very large flowers produced singly or in clusters, in shades of blue, purple and rose.

BEAUTE PARFAITE.—Very large flowers; fine dark violet, with yellow center. Plants grow very erect. 2 feet. August. 35 cts.

BEAUTY OF RONDSDORF.—Very large; heliotrope. 35 cts.

PERRY'S FAVORITE.—A beautiful variety with large red flowers. 40 cts.

PREZIOSA.—With very fine flowers of a deep dark violet color. 35 cts.

RUDOLF V. GOETHE.—New. The largest flowers of its class, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; beautiful lavender-blue. 35 cts.

SCHONE VON RONS DORF.—A distinct novelty; large flowers 2½ inches across, lilac-pink; invaluable for cutting. 18 inches. 35 cts.

#### ASTER CORDIFOLIUS

CORDIFOLIUS has a dense tuft of large, heart-shaped, smooth leaves, from which arise long, graceful, many-branched sprays densely smothered with small flowers in shades of white, rose, blue, and lavender, mostly blooming in September.



**ELEGANS.**—Large, graceful sprays of soft lavender flowers. 4 feet. September. 25 cts.

**MAGNIFICUS.**—Dense sprays of large lavender flowers; extra. 4 feet. 25 cts.

### ASTER ERICOIDES

**ERICOIDES** has bright green, fine, health-like foliage, with masses of small flowers in white, pale rose, and lavender.

**DELIGHT.**—White flowers. 25 cts.

**FEENKIND.**—Densely covered with small, soft lilac flowers. 3 feet. September. 35 cts.

**GRACILLIMUS.**—Slender, wiry stems, smothered with white flowers, which change to a delicate rose-pink, producing a charming effect; very long, continuous bloomer; distinct. 4 feet. October. 35 cts.

**MULTIFLORUS.**—Graceful spray, densely smothered with minute white flowers. 25 cts

### ASTER HYBRIDS

**BEAUTY OF COLWALL.**—New. A distinct novelty, and the first double variety raised. Flowers a pleasing shade of lavender. 4 feet. September. 30 cts.

**CLIMAX.**—Large, bright violet flowers, 2 inches in diameter, with prominent golden central disk. A beauty. 5 feet. October.

**COLWALL PINK.**—Semi-double; rosy lavender. 3 feet. September. 30 cts.

**NANCY BALLARD.**—Beautiful, double flowers, deep reddish purple. 30 cts.

**SATURN.**—Dense heads of very large, lavender flowers. Extra. 4 feet. September and October. 30 cts.

### ASTER NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ

**NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ** is a tall New England Aster, with rough foliage, growing to a height of 4 to 5 feet, densely covered with masses of large rose, blue, or purple flowers.

**RYECROFT PINK.**—Large; soft rose-pink. 4 feet.—September. 25 cts.

**RYECROFT PURPLE.**—Large, blue-purple flowers; very handsome. 4 feet. September. 25 cts.

### ASTER NOVI-BELGII

**NOVI-BELGII**, from which has been produced the largest number of varieties, has smooth, dark green foliage, with slender, much-branched stems, smothered with large flowers in shades of white, rose-pink, blue, and violet, blooming through September and October.

**BERTHA CUBITT.**—Large flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Palest amethyst, with raised golden disk. Distinct. 4 feet. September. 30 cts.

**CANDIDA.**—Branching sprays of large, pure white flowers. 5 feet. September. 25 cts.

**FELTHAM BLUE.**—Vigorous growing; large flowered; clear blue. Extra. 4 feet. September. 25 cts.

**GLORY OF COLWALL.**—Very large pale lavender flowers, which are double in opening. 4 feet. Early October. 30 cts.

**HILDA MORRIS.**—Large rich blue flowers, distinct and striking. 4 feet. September. 30 cts.

**LUSTRE.**—Large, semi-double, bright rose-pink flowers. Extra. 3½ feet. September. 30 cts.

**PEGGY BALLARD.**—Rosy lilac flowers, produced in great profusion, which on first opening are quite double, eventually passing to semi-double. September. 25 cts.

**ST. EGWIN.**—Fine clear rose-pink flowers of medium size; very free blooming; of fine compact habit. One of the best. 3½ feet. September. 25 cts.

**WHITE QUEEN.**—Large, pure white flowers; very free. 2 feet. September. 25 cts.

**WHITE SPRAY.**—Handsome sprays of large pure white flowers, the petals of which are elegantly twisted; a good variety and very pretty. 5 feet. 25 cts.

**WM. MARSHALL.**—Large, handsome, soft clear, blue flowers, borne in the greatest profusion; vigorous growth. One of the finest varieties. 4 feet. September. 25 cts.

### ASTER VIMINEUS

**DELIGHT.**—Light, feathery foliage, smothered with sprays of tiny white flowers. 3 feet. September. 25 cts.

**LOVELY.**—Dainty sprays of small, rose-pink flowers. 3 feet. October. 30 cts.



**ASTERS—Various Species**

*LÆVIS floribunda*.—Light heliotrope. 4 feet.

*LÆVIS HARVARDII*.—Long sprays; beautiful rosy mauve. 5 feet. September.

**DWARF ALPINE ASTERS**

*ALPINUS*.—Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June.

*ALBUS*.—Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers.

*SUB-COERULEUS*.—Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive bluish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter.

35 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; Set of 3 sorts, 75 cts.

**AUBRIETIA**

*FALSE ROCK CRESS*. — A charming group of low growing plants invaluable for the rockery, old walls or sloping banks.

*DELTOIDES*.—Flowers violet purple, silvery foliage. 6 in. April-May.

“*DR. MULES*.”—Rich glowing purple, compact habit. 6 in. April-May. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

*GRÆCA*.—Dark violet. 4-6 in. April-May.

“*LAVENDER*.”—Compact habit, clear lavender flowers. 1-6 in. April-May. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

*LEICHTLINII*.—Bright reddish crimson. 4-6 in. April-May. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

“*VIOLET QUEEN*.”—Rich violet purple. 4-6 in. April-May. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

**BAPTISIA (False Indigo)**

Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden; very attractive foliage. 2 feet. 25 cts.

*BETONICA grandiflora robusta*.—Tufts of corrugated leaves, and spikes 3 inches long of rosy pink flowers. 18 inches. 25 cts.

**BOCCONIA**

*CORDATA* (Plume Poppy).—Plants with handsome, glaucous leaves, lobed similar to the bloodroot, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and bearing immense, plummy masses of pinkish white flowers, followed by brown seed-capsules. As effective for decorative effects as the flowers. Fine for producing bold, striking effects in the shrubbery, or at the rear of the hardy border. 25 cts.

**BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)**

*ASTEROIDES*.—Large, single, aster-like flowers, blooming during the summer and autumn months, completely covering the plants and producing a very showy effect. 25 cts.

*LATISQUAMA*.—A pink form of the above. 25 cts.

**CAMPANULA, OR BELLFLOWER**

*CARPATICA* (Carpathian Harebell).—A pretty dwarf species, with blue, bell-shaped flowers an inch in diameter; blooms all summer. 25 cts.

*CARPATICA ALBA*.—Pure white. 25 cts.

*GLOMERATA superba*.—Large clusters of bright blue bells. 1 to 2 feet. 30 cts.

*GROSSEKII*.—A variety which produces its dark blue flowers all summer. 2 feet. 35 cts.

*MEDIUM* (Canterbury Bells).—One of the most popular. Blue, white, and rose; biennial. 25 cts.

*PERSICIFOLIA* (Peach Bells).—One of the most valuable hardy perennials. Handsome spikes of blue-and-white saucer-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June and July. 25 cts.

*PUNCTATA*.—Large, nodding bell-shaped flowers. White spotted purplish rose, very distinct.

*PYRAMIDALIS* (Chimney Bellflower).—The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like porcelain-blue flowers in August.

**CARYOPTERIS**

*MASTACANTHUS* (Blue Spiræa).—A handsome Hardy Perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot-culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**DELPHINIUMS, or HARDY LARKSPURS**

“Perennial Larkspur may be planted as soon as the spring has opened. The ground should be well drained and care-

fully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late autumn coal-ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grub, which is their only enemy. The stalks being very tender, the plants should be staked when they are about three feet high, to protect them from heavy wind. Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20th, and by cutting off the plants close to the ground, as soon as each crop of flowers has faded, a second and third crop of flowers will succeed. Each time the plants are cut a little bone meal should be dug about them."

**BELLADONNA.**—The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower.

**BELLAMOSUM.**—This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, with which it is identical in habit of growth, freedom of bloom and other good qualities, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

**CHINENSE.**—A very pretty dwarf species, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

**ALBUM.**—A pure white form of the above.

**FORMOSUM.**—The old favorite dark blue with white centre; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, and one of the best.

**MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTTS HYBRIDS.**—Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. We can supply them in mixture only.

Any of the above named, 25 cts. each, clumps, 75 cts.

### DICENTRA FORMOSA

**PLUMY BLEEDING HEART.** — A dwarf growing species with finely cut foliage and showy rose pink flowers. 12-18 inches. May-August.

**SPECTABILIS**—Bleeding Heart.—Heart-shaped, rosy crimson flowers born along slender arching stalks. 1½-2 feet. April-June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.

### DICTAMNUS

**GAS PLANT.** — Handsome free flowering bush-like plants with fragrant foliage. In dry weather the flowers emit a vapor which will ignite if a match is applied.

**FRAXINELLA.**—Rosy purple flowers. 2-3 feet. June-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

### DIGITALIS

**FOXGLOVE.**—Tall, stately plants valuable in borders and extremely useful for naturalizing.

**PURPUREA GLOXINIÆFLORA.**—Flowers spotted separate colors, purple, rose and white or assorted. 3-4 feet. June-July.

### CASSIA (American Senna)

**MARILANDICA.**—A plant growing from three to four feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

### CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed)

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but is excellent for cutting.

**DEALBATA.**—Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.

**MACROCEPHALA.**—Large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; 3½ feet.

**MONTANA (Perennial Corn Flower).**—Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet blue flowers from July to September. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, \$1.00.

### CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM

**MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED.**—A prostrate trailer with white downy foliage covered in Spring with snow-white flowers. Splendid plant for the rock garden, old walls or for carpeting.

**CHELONE glabra**—Turtlehead.—Creamy white flowers on stout 2 feet stems. July-August.

**LYONII.**—Dark green glossy foliage and rosy purple flowers. 2-3 feet. July-Sept.



**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

**HARDY.** — The development of the hardy Chrysanthemum has made it possible to have the garden bright with flowers for some time after the majority of hardy herbaceous plants are past. Owing to the appearance of new and improved varieties every year we prefer to submit up-to-date lists on request.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum**—Arctic Daisy.—One of the best Fall flowering perennials. It forms attractive clumps with finely divided foliage and carries a multitude of white, slightly tinged lilac flowers from Sept.-Nov. 12-18 inches.

**MAXIMUM**—Shasta Daisy.—Large pure white flowers. 2½ feet. July-October.

**MAXIMUM**, "King Edward VII."—New. Very large pure white flowers. 3 feet. July-October. 30 cts each, \$2.75 per 10.

**ULIGINOSUM** (syn. Pyrenthrum).—Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September. 25 cts.

**CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA**

Forms a sturdy bush and carries whorls of Hyacinth-like sweet scented pale blue flowers. 3 feet. Aug.-Sept.

**RECTA** (erecta).—White sweet scented flowers. 3 feet. June-August.

**CONVALLARIA MAJALIS**

**LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY**.—Pure white, extremely fragrant flowers. 10-12 inches. Large clumps 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.

**COREOPSIS FLORIBUNDA**

A true Perennial Coreopsis.—Bright yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10.

**LANCEOLATA**.—The golden yellow flowers are borne on long graceful stems. Blooms continuously from June-October. 2 feet.

**VERTICILLATE**.—A pretty variety with dark green foliage and small lemon-yellow flowers.

**DIANTHUS**

**HARDY PINKS.** — One of the most popular groups of old-fashioned early flowering perennials. Their fragrance and freedom of bloom makes them favorites with all lovers of hardy flowers.

**BARBATUS**—Sweet William.—Can supply separate colors, crimson, white and pink. 15-20 inches.

**DORONICUM (Leonard's Bane)**

**EXCLUSUM**.—Large orange-yellow flowers and one of the most effective very early spring flowering perennials. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it recaries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning. They succeed everywhere. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

**ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)**

**SPHÆROCEPHALUS**.—An interesting thistle-like plant with large globular heads of bluish-white attractive flowers. 3 feet. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**ERIGERON (Fleabane)**

Aster-like flowers, springing from tufts like the English daisy, but 9 inches to 2 feet in height. Blooms in June and July.

**AURANTIACUS**.—Bright orange flowers from June to September. 3 inches. 30 cts.

**EUPATORIUM**

**AGERATOIDES** (Thorough wort).—A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 3½ feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting; August and September.

**CÆLESTINUM**.—A pretty hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 18 to 24 inches.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

**EUPHORBIA**

**CORLLATA** (Flowering Spurge).—A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high and bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye.

**FEVERFEW (Matricaria)**

**LITTLE GEM**.—A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut flower, with large double white flowers; June until October; 18 to 24 inches high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

**GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)**

**GRANDIFLORA.**—One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Special list of named varieties on request.

**GEUM (Avens)**

Pretty border plants, growing about 15 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers from May to July.

**ATROCOCINEUM FL. PL.**—Brilliant scarlet double flowers.

**MRS. BRADSHAW.**—Large double brilliant scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer. 30 cts. each.

**GYPSOPHILA**

**PANICULATA (Baby's Breath).**—Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers; fine for use in bouquets in combination with bright-colored flowers. One of the most beautiful flowers. 25 cts.

**PANICULATA FLORA PLENO.**—A new double variety of the preceding. Very floriferous and long lasting. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.

**HELENIUM (Sneezewort)**

Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

**AUTUMNALE, Gartensone.** A new introduction, with flowers of a brilliant, golden yellow and velvet-brown center. Blooms from the end of August to November. 30 cts.

**AUTUMNALE superbum.**—Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. 25 cts.

**AUTUMNALE superbum rubrum.**—A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terracotta. 5 to 6 feet. September. 30 cts.

**GRANDICEPHALUM striatum.**—Large, branching heads of flowers; deep orange, striped with crimson. 3 feet. July and August. 25 cts.

**HOOPESII.**—Large; orange-yellow; begins to flower in June and continues all summer. 2 feet. 25 cts.

**PUMILUM magnificum.**—Dense heads of golden yellow blossoms in autumn. 18 inches. 25 cts.

**RIVERTON BEAUTY.**—Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 30 cts.

**RIVERTON GEM.**—New. Old-gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October. 30 cts.

**HELIANTHEMUM**

Beautiful, low-growing evergreen plants which form broad clumps and produce a mass of flowers from July to September. Especially suitable for rock and border planting; mixed colors. 35 cts.

**HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers)**

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes, or as cut flowers during the summer and autumn.

**WOOLLEY DOD.**—The best of the September-flowering varieties, with deep yellow flowers; entirely distinct; 6 feet.

**MOLLIS.**—Large, single lemon-yellow flowers with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September; 4 feet.

**MULTIFLORUS fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower).**—Large, double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion. 4 feet. July and August. 25 cts.

**MISS MELLISH.**—Beautifully formed, golden yellow, single flowers in September. 6 feet. 25 cts.

**HEUCHERA (Alum Root, or Coral Bells)**

Most desirable dwarf, compact bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.

**SAGUINEA.**—A very free-flowering coral red.

**VIRGINAL.**—Creamy-white.  
35 cts. each.



### HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

Similar in general habit to *Helianthus*, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; July and August; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

**PITCHERIANA.**—A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

**SCARBRA EXCELSA.**—Rich chrome-yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double, having from 4 to 5 rows of petals, and are produced very profusely. The plant is of robust growth, about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of August makes an effective display.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 pr doz.

### HIBISCUS (Mallow)

A very showy plant for any position, but succeeds especially well in damp places. Very large, single, hollyhock-like flowers produced during the entire summer.

**CRIMSON EYE.**—Flowers of immense size; pure white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 25 cts.

**NEW GIANT-FLOWERING (Mallow Marvels).**—Wonderfully improved new varieties, with the richest colors and enormous flowers frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Thrive in dry or wet ground. Perfectly hardy. In separate colors, Pink or White, 40 cts.; Crimson, 55 cts.; Mixed Seedlings, 30 cts.

### HOLLYHOCKS

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. Their colossal spikes of bloom, 6 to 8 feet, produce a bold effect that cannot be secured in any other way, when mingled among the shrubs, in the background of the hardy border or in specimen clumps. Universal favorites everywhere.

**DOUBLE.**—In separate colors. White, Rose, Crimson, Yellow, etc. 25 cts. each.

### IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

**SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Candytuft).**—Handsome evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. 30 cts.

## IRIS

**IRIS GERMANICA**—German Iris, *Fleur de Lis.*—

Truly called "The Orchids of the Garden," with their wonderful colorings, ranging from pure white through all the shades of blue, mauve, purple, yellow and maroon. The flowers are of the finest texture and have a delicate fragrance. They thrive in any well-drained good garden soil if given a sunny position. Plant shallow with the rhizomes just covered.

Note.—S. mean Standards or the erect petals.

F, means Falls or the drooping petals.

Where possible we give growers descriptions and are listing Farris and others separately.

### FARRIS INTRODUCTION FOR 1920

A few new varieties which have been tried out and have proved their value. We offer small plants for fall delivery only, and only a limited number will be sold.

**BRANDYWINE.**—S. and F. pale silvery blue; distinct orange beard. The general color effect of the flower is clear china-blue. In some respects it is similar to *Crusader* but pronounced by those who have seen it to be far superior. \$5.

**GEORGIA.**—S., F., and stigmas soft shade of uniform cattleya-rose; bright orange beard. A delicate and beautiful variety. \$2.50.

**MARY ORTH.** S. light blue-violet; F. dark blue-violet. Large flower of good form and color. \$2.50.

**SEMINOLE.**—S. soft violet-rose; F. rich velvety crimson; brilliant orange beard. Given honorable mention by American Iris Society, June, 1920. \$2.50.

**UTE CHIEF.**—S. light blue-violet (202-1); F. rich royal purple; heavily reticulated. Extra-large. One of our best introductions for 1920. 36 in. \$2.50.

### VARIETIES INTRODUCED FROM 1909-1920

**ANNA FARR.**—(Phi.) S. white, light bordered pale blue; F. pure white, with pale marking at the base; immense flower with very large petals of great substance; horizontal falls producing an orchid-effect. Distinct. 36 in. \$2.50.

BLUE JAY.—(Neg.) S. bright, clear blue; F. intense, dark blue. 30 in. 35 cts.

CHESTER HUNT.—(Pall.—Neg.) S. celestial blue; F. dark marine blue, bordered pale blue, shading at base; stigmas light blue. 27 in. 75 cts.

E. L. CRANDALL.—(Phi.) S. pure white; F. white, heavily bordered deep blue at the base. 18 in. 75 cts.

ERICH.—(Pall.) S. bright, light violet, flushed rose (190-2); F. bright violet-purple (198-1); large; wide standards and falls; fragrant. 36 in. 50 cts.

GLORY OF READING.—(Pall.) S. deep blue; F. royal purple; conspicuous orange beard; large, handsome flower; fragrant. \$1.00.

HIAWATHA.—(Neg.) S. pale lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 75 cts.

HUGO.—(Pall.) S. petunia-violet (190-3; F. deep purple (185-2); wide-spreading flower. 33 in. 50 cts.

IROQUOIS.—(Sq.) S. smoky lavender, dotted brown; F. black-maroon, reticulated white at base; tall and striking. 35 cts.

JAMES BOYD.—(Pall.) 1915. S. immense, broad incurved, forming a high, dome-shaped center, clear light blue; F. dark violet, tipped and edged lighter; a broadly expanded flower. 30 in. 50 cts.

JUNIATA.—(Pall.) S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large, fragrant flowers. The tallest of the Bearded Irises, with unusually long, drooping foliage. 50 cts.

LEDA.—(Plic.) S. white, frilled and dotted rose-lilac; F. white 2 ft. 50 cts.

LEWIS THROWBRIDGE.—(aall.) S. bright violet (198-1); F. blue-violet, shaded rose (199-3); very large flower, with wide standards and falls. 33 in. 75 cts.

MARY GARDEN.—(Sq.) S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. 50 cts.

MARY GRAY.—(Pall.) S. clear lavender-blue (254-4); F. dark lobelia-blue (205-4). Large flowers. 3 ft. \$1.00.

MASSASOIT.—(Farr.) 1916. S. and F. a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue, quite difficult to describe accurately. 50 cts.

MINNEHAHA.—(Var.) S. creamy white, shaded yellow; F. creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; stigmas clear yellow; fragrant. Very large. 2 ft. \$1.00.

MONTEZUMA.—(Var.) 1909. S. deep golden, minutely dotted brown; F. yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown; unique. 18 in. Fall delivery only. \$1.50.

MT. PENN.—(Pall.) S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. 30 in. \$1.00.

NAVAJO.—(Var.) S. light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; yellow; deep orange beard. 20 in. \$1.00.

NOKOMIS.—(Am.) S. pale lavender-white; F. velvety dark violet-blue, bordered white. Medium-sized flowers; tall growing, free blooming. 50 cts.

ORIENTAL.—(Pall.) S. clear blue; F. rich royal blue (230-1), with a heavy, bright orange beard forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 75 cts.

PAULINE.—(Pall.) S. and F. unusually large, rich pansy-violet (191-1); deep orange beard; fragrant. 3 ft. 75 cts.

POCAHONTAS.—(Phi.) Very large orchid-type flower, with elegantly frilled petals; S. and F. pure white, standards faintly bordered pale blue. 75 cts.

POWHATAN.—(Pall.) Syn. Aurora. S. light bishop-violet with deeper border (189-4); F. deep purple, shaded crimson (185-2); large, horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 75 cts.

QUAKER LADY.—(Sq.—Pall.) S. smoky lavender, with yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold; stigmas yellow; yellow beard. 38 in. 75 cts.

RED CLOUD.—(Sq.) S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated yellow; stigmas old-gold. 2 ft. 75 cts.

ROSE UNIQUE.—1910. Early, flowering with Germanica section. S. and F. bright violet-rose, the nearest approach to a pink Iris. 75 cts.

WINDHAM (Farr).—"A glorified Queen of May; the finest of its color;" a large flower. 75 cts.; \$6.50 a doz.

#### MISS STURTEVANTS HYBRIDS

AFTERGLOW (Sturtevant).—F.C.C., 1915, M.H.S. A buff-gray, shading to a rich yellow through the center. Distinct and very attractive. \$5.00.

ANNE LESLIE (Sturtevant).—H.M., 1915, M.H.S. The



standards are white with the finest flush of rose on the upper half; falls are rich carmine enlivened by an orange beard. Unusual in color. 27 inches. \$2.50.

ARABESQUE.—Fluted standards of light chalcidmy yellow wide flaring falls of gray-white with lavender tracery, possesses dainty, distinction. 30 inch. \$2.50.

ARETHUSE.—A plicaty soft rosaline pink on white-growing 33 inches. \$3.00.

ATHENE.—Warm white haft and claw reticulated maroon on cream beards, lemon-yellow and the style branches light ruby-yellow on Sides stem. 33 inches. \$3.00.

ATHENE.—Warm white half echow articulated maroon on cream beards lemmon-yellow and the style branches big in ruby-yellow on sides stem growing 33 inches. \$3.00.

AVALON (Sturtevant). Silver Medal, 1916, M.H.S. A lustrous pink-lavender of remarkable size and substance. The standards overlap at the tips. Falls flare widely and the flowers are held on well-branched stalks. 40 inches. \$25.

BASHI-BAZOUK—S. Light Lavender Violet, F. deepening to Mauve; a flower of great size; the long, drooping falls (often five inches in length) giving an unusual effect. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

BLUET—We have purchased many so-called "blue" iris but to the garden visitor BLUET seems the truest, most appealing blue of them all. It is a very Light Lavender Violet with a white bread and a noticeably neat, self-contained habit of growth. 2 ft. \$2.00.

B. Y. MORRISON (Sturtevant). F.C.C., 1915, M.H.S. S. pale lavender violet; F. velvety purple with dark outline on wide lavender border. Distinct and very handsome. \$5.

DEMURE—Of good shape but extraordinary tone; a perfect blending of madder, rose, and copper, that glows dully in the sunshine but changes to rose in shadow. S. transparent Vinaceous, H. Hellebore Red. 27 in. \$1.50.

DREAM—The soft clear pink that all producers are striving for, the pure Lilac to Chinese Violet tints of the color chart. It is a solid color with the carrying quality of Pallida Dalmatica rather than the translucent flush that makes Lohengrin so much less effective in the garden picture. 3 ft., 1920. \$5.00.

EMPIRE—A clear Empire Yellow; a seeding of Monsignor, very like it except in color and equally fine. 30 in. H. M. 1916. F.C.C. 1917. \$5.00.

ELINOR—A very delicate and pure Mallow Pink, white thru the center with Light Pinkish Cinnamon veins on the haft. The flowers are held close to the eighteen inch, sturdy stem and come a little earlier than the mass of garden hybrids. F.C.C 1915. \$5.00.

ENSIGN Standards Light Mauve. The falls almost velvety Roods-Violet. Fully 42 inches. \$3.00.

FANTASY—Standards are a pale massicot-yellow, falls are white with dark line down center and edges and haft finely peppered a veined maroon. \$1.50.

GRAY MORN.—Long flower of peculiar gray mauve tone, almost dove gray. 2 ft. \$2.00.

KATRINKA.—A rich and vivid a contrast of lemon-yellow and Deep Indian Lake. As we are familiar with in the lavender of Black Knight. 20 inches. \$5.00.

MAGNATE—The standards are Light Ageratum Violet, the edges so fluted as to show the center of the bloom; the falls are velvety Mathews Purple (a crimson tone) and the growth is strong and heavy, 30 in. F.C.C. 1915. \$4.00.

MEDALLION—The standards of Pinard Yellow form a firm cone; on the falls, the heavy veins of Indian Lake become confluent at the tip. A good variegata of vigorous

MERLIN—The widely opened standards of Mauve reveal the buff of claw and style branches, and the falls, varying in tone from Light Amparo Purple to rich Pansy Violet, are moth of massive size and excellent texture; growth, stout, stalks so low branched, that even with their size, the ten or more blossoms do not seem crowded. 30 in F.C.C. 1915. \$4.00.

MME. CHERI—The flowers, an odd shade of crushed raspberry, are of firm texture and have round, flaring falls. S. Purplish Vinaceous with an undertone of yellow, F. Ageratum Violet washed with pink. The exquisite shape and color, together with the merit of good growth and height make it one of the finest of our seedings. 4 ft. F.C.C. 1916. \$6.00.

MYTH—A very large, allid Lavender Violet, flower the segments unusually broad and full, S. open, F. widely flaring, most sumptuous in garden effect. 30 in., 1919. \$2.00.

NIRVANA—A most pleasing hybrid tho difficult of description. The standards are a smooth Vinaceous Buff un-

derlaid with lavender, the falls Lobelia Violet deepening to a band of Vinaceous Purple at the beard; growth, strong but graceful. 4 ft. H.M. 1916. \$3.00.

**PURPLE-AND-GOLD**—The brilliant contrast, of bright, Light Mauve segments, cream-white haft and intense orange beard is most attractive. Good in all points. 33 in. \$2.00.

**QUEEN CATERINA**—Pale Lavender Violet with beard of Cadmium Yellow and a white haft veined with bronze. The height of its strong, slightly flexuous stems, the size of its smooth textured blooms, and its general excellence made decision difficult in the awarding of the Silver Medal. 3-4 ft. F.C.C. 1916. \$4.00.

**RANGOON**—The size of the heavy blooms born on mere eighteen inch stalks is most noticeable. S. Mauve, F. Amparo Purple shading to Hyacinth Violet. Substance, color, and growth, all exceptional. \$2.00.

**SARABANDE**—A delightful combination of colors; the standards are Cream Buff with a flash of delicate peach-pink, the falls a velvety Roods Violet bordered with the peach. 3 ft. F.C.C. 1915. \$1.00.

**SHERBERT**—S. Ecu Drab deepening thru Cinnamon to Purplish Vinaceous, F. Dahlia Purple shading lighter at the edges; a most unsatisfactory color description of a plant effective alike in height, shape, and tone. 42 in. \$3.00.

**SHEKINAH**—A Pale Lemon Yellow deepening thru the center; the first clear yellow of pallida growth, 3 ft. SILVER MEDAL 1917. \$10.00.

**SINDJKHAT**—S. deep, Dull Lavender shading to Dark Olive Buff F. Light Mauve deepening to Manganese Violet; growth, size, shape, and substance exceedingly fine. 4 ft. \$4.00.

**TRUE CHARM**—Purest white, with a delicate fringe and style branches of blue-lavender. The broad, well developed segments and the opaque substance give a strength of character rarely found in its class. 3 ft. F.C.C. 1917, 1920. \$5.00.

**WHIFFENPOOF**—Srect ruffled standard. Deep Olive Buff falls, also ruffled a deep purple. 30 inch. \$2.00.

#### NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

**ALBATROSS**.—(Barr.) S. white, shaded palest of blues; F. white, veined and tipped purple. 50 cts.

**ALCAZAR**.—S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple with bronze-veined throat. A striking variety. \$1.25.

**ARCHEVEQUE**.—New. S. deep purple-violet; F. rich, deep velvety violet; an unusual color, rarely found in Iris. Stock very scarce. \$1.50.

**AMBASSADEUR**.—(Vilmorin 1920.) S. smoky reddish violet; F. dark velvety reddish violet, held almost horizontal; beard yellow. Large flowers of great substance, on tall, stiff stems. Late. \$10.00.

**AMBIGU**.—(Vilmorin 1916.) Cert. N. H. F. 1918. S. smoky red; F. reddish brown; beard yellow. Large flowers, well open. More purplish than Prosper Laugier and more reddish than Opera. Early. \$5.00.

**BERCHTA**.—(Var.) S. bronzy yellow; F. blue-violet, bordered bronze. 50 cts.

**BLACK KNIGHT**.—(Neg.) Syn. Black Prince. A rare and beautiful new Iris. S. intense, deep violet-blue; F. velvety purple, exceedingly rich. Late bloomer; scarce; distinct from Kochii, which is sold under the name Black Prince. \$2.00.

**BLUE BOY**.—(Int.) A vigorous, floriferous new hybrid; a distinct shade of blue, with a blue beard; medium-sized flower. 18 in. 75 cts.

**BALLARINE**.—(Vilmorin). "Of Amas type, but lacking the purple-mauve note of Magnifica; ranks very high among the newer irises."—John C. Wister; one of our recent French importations. \$10.00.

**BIANCA** (Millet).—"A very large flower; standards lobelia-blue flushed rose; falls campanula-violet lightly shaded lilac; the effect as a whole that of superb light lilac;" a late French importation that has not yet bloomed in our gardens. \$3.00.

**CAPRICE**.—S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow. Handsome. 2 feet. 75 cts.

**CARTHUSIAN**.—S. clear lavender-blue; F. darker blue, reticulated brown at claw. Large and fragrant. Very early. 2 feet. 75 cts.

**CATERINA** (Foster). A.M., 1907, R.H.S. S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. Massive lavender flowers; same coloring as Pallida Dalmatica but larger and more clearly veined at the throat. Beautiful. \$1.00.

**CAMELOT**. (Bliss 1918. White, edged pale violet. The tallest Plicata. 48 inches. \$1.00.



CLARENCE WEDGE. (Fryer 1919.) S. heliotrope, tinged yellow; F. purple-red, with orange beard.

CLEMATIS. (Bliss 1917.) Light violet with variable veining. Unique, but variable form, often like a fine Japanese Iris or a six-petaled clematis. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. 24 inches. \$4.00.

CLUNY. (Vilmorin 1920.) S. soft lilac-blue; F. a little darker. A new, free-flowering Pallida variety. Early. 39 inches. \$4.00.

COL. CANDELOT. (Millet 1907.) S. smoky copper; F. crimson. A free-flowering, ruddy Squalens of distinct color. \$2.50.

CORA. (Millet, about 1914.) S. lavender; F. dark heliotrope, with white markings. Large flower. \$2.50.

CORRIDA. (Millet, about 1914.) S. and F. anilene-blue, a little darker than Celeste; beard inconspicuous. Makes a superb garden effect. \$4.00.

CORDELIA.—S. rosy lilac; F. very rich lilac-purple; flowers of substantial elegance and beauty; 24 in.; late. 50 cts.; \$4.50 a doz.

CRETONNE. (Bliss 1919.)—S. pale bronze-purple; F. rich red-maroon with orange beard; spathes and stem also colored reddish brown, giving whole plant a unique and striking appearance. Flower not large, but absolutely distinct. 36 inches. \$10.00.

CRUSADER. (Foster 1913.) H.C., N.H.F. 1916. S. light blue; F. deep violet-blue, with orange-yellow beard. Splendid color and form. One of the most beautiful of all Iris, but not a good grower. 42 inches. \$3.00.

DALILA. (Denis 1914.) Cert., N.H.F. 1920. S. palest flesh-white; F. rich red-purple; yellow beard. One of the most distinct and striking. \$2.00.

DAWN. (Yield 1912.) C., R.H.S. 1916. A beautiful sulphur-yellow, bronze-veined at the throat; orange beard. A useful acquisition with the coloring of Flavescens. Splendid for massing. \$1.00.

DEJAZET. (Vilmorin 1914.) Cert., N.H.F. 1918. S. bronze-rose with golden sheen; F. reddish violet with brownish shading; a soft harmonious color. Large, broad flower, but rather dwarf. Late. \$5.00.

DELICATISSIMA. (Millet, about 1914.)—Large flower of delicate lilac-color. Not to be confused with an old variety of the same name. \$4.00.

DORA LONGDON. (Bliss 1918.)—S. lilac, suffused yellow; F. rich reddish lilac with some yellow. Medium-large flower. A little paler and much larger than Sambucina. Many people have admired this greatly, while others do not like the color. Splendid grower and very free-flowering. \$2.50.

EDOUARD MICHEL. A.M., 1909, R.H.S. S. rosy mauve; F. deeper mauve. Flowers unusually large. Handsome and distinct in color. A grand massing Iris. Very rare. \$2.00.

ELDORADO. A.M., R.H.S. S. yellowish bronze, shaded with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched at the sides with bronze-yellow. Very distinct and rich color combination. \$1.00.

FRO.—S. deep gold; F. brilliant chestnut-brown. 50 cts.

FRYER'S GLORY (Fryer).—S. golden brown, tinged with crimson; F. bright velvety maroon, veined light yellow from center to base; orange beard. \$5.00.

F. deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas

GAGUS.—A.M., R.H.S. S. light clear yellow; F. crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with narrow yellow border. 35 cts.

GOLIATH.—S. bronzy yellow; F. deep purple; a very large flower. 44 in. \$1.50.

IRIS KING.—S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. A beautiful new Iris obtained by crossing Maori King with I. pallida, combining the brilliant colors of the former with the large flowers and tall growth of the latter. 50 cts.

ISOLINE.—(Vilmorin 1904.) Cert. N.H.F. 1908; A.M., R.H.S. 1916. S. silvery lilac; F. purplish old-rose, golden at the throat; yellow beard. One of the most beautiful, but in some seasons and locations a poor grower and shy bloomer. \$1.00.

ISOLA.—(Foster 1909.) H.C., R.H.S. 1916. S. light blue; F. violet-purple. A neat and free-flowering Cengialti hybrid. A charming flower. 30 inches. \$1.50.

JOHN FOSTER.—A novelty of recent introduction. S. and F. milky white. Blooms in June. 18 in. \$2.50.

KATHLEEN.—Soft rose-lilac; not large flowers, but pretty, dainty and charmy. 35 cts.; \$3.00 a doz.

LA NEIGE.—(Verdier 1912.) Cert., N.H.F. 1914. Glistening white of good form, but dwarf. Sometimes not a good grower and bloomer. \$2.50.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON.—(Williamson 1918.) S. campanula-violet; F. rich royal purple; beard yellow. Has been called an improved Alcazar but is somewhat darker in color. Tall and large. Splendid strong grower and free bloomer. Considered by many the finest variety ever raised in America. \$5.00.

LADY FOSTER.—(Foster 1913.) A.M., R.H.S. 1916. S. pale blue; F. light bluish violet, veined old-gold at the broad throat. One of the noblest varieties, unusually tall and large, but like most Cypriana hybrids apparently not adapted to American conditions, as plants are not vigorous or free bloomers. \$5.00.

LOHENGRIN.—(Pall.) S. and F. uniform soft shade of cattleya-rose; very large. 50 cts.

LORELEY.—S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue, bordered cream. 35 cts.

LORD OF JUNE.—(Yield 1916.) S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. Large flower with form like Amas. As magnificent as Lady Foster and a strong, vigorous grower. 40 inches. \$5.00.

MADISON COOPER.—(Fryer 1919.) S. lemon-yellow, shaded bronze; F. maroon-red on bronze-yellow; orange beard. Fragrant. Very beautiful. \$3.50.

MAGNIFICA.—(Vilmorin 1920.) S. light violet-blue; F. dark reddish violet with brown stripes at base; beard yellow. Flower is probably the largest of all Iris, often measuring 6 inches in height and borne on tall, slender stalk. It does not have the smokiness of Nuee d'Orage, or the blue note of Alcazar. Must not be confused with variety sold in America previous to 1920 under same name. \$5.00.

MARGARET MOOR.—(Bliss 1918.) S. and F. reddish lilac. A late Mrs. Alan Gray, but deeper in color. 33 inches. \$2.00.

MARSH MARIGOLD.—(Bliss 1919.) S. pale golden yellow; F. purple-brown, with a conspicuous yellow edge. A taller Maori King. Very effective. 28 inches. \$10.00.

MRS. ALAN GRAY.—(Pall.) Delicate pale rose-mauve. 75 cts.

MME. DE SEVIGNE.—(Denis 1916.) A fine, tall, large Picata, with heavy violet-purple markings. \$3.00.

MME. LOUESSE.—(Europe 1860.) S. white with purple veinings; F. white with brown and purple markings, on the order of Mary Garden. An old variety, but apparently new to America, and very scarce. Very attractive. \$3.00.

MISS EARDLEY.—S. golden yellow; F. rich madder-red, with yellow; a beautiful and distinct new variety. 75 cts.

MITHRAS.—(Var.) S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. 35 cts.

MONSIGNOR.—(Neg.) New. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson, with lighter margin; large flower. \$1.

MRS. COWLEY.—(Bliss 1920.) S. coppery pink; F. deep, rich, rosy purple. Pinker than Prosper Laugier. 27 inches. \$5.00.

MISS WILLMOTT (Foster).—This is a fine white, sometimes pure and sometimes washed with lavender. Sir Michael Foster regarded this as one of his finest seedlings. 40 inches. 75 cts.

NEPTUNE.—(Yeld 1916.) A.M., R.H.S. S. bright, pale blue; F. dark purple blue with shading. Tall branched habit. Splendid flower, and like all of Mr. Yeld's varieties, strong and vigorous. \$3.00.

NIBELUNGEN.—(Var.) S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin; very handsome. 50 cts.

NINA WELLS.—S. and F. a uniform shade of blue; flowers large, on stout stems 4 feet high. 50 cts.

NUDEE D'ORAGE.—(Storm Cloud.) S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple; very large flowers. 2 ft. \$1.00.

ORIFLAMME.—(Ger.) S. light blue; F. rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers. \$1.00.

PROSPER LAUGIER.—(Sq.) S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. 75 cts.

PETIT VITRY.—(Cayeux 1906.) C., R.H.S. 1916. S. bright violet; F. purple-violet. Rich color. \$2.00.

PARISIANA.—S. white ground, dotted and shaded lilac-purple; F. white, frilled at the edge with lilac. Large flowers. 30 inches. 75 cts.

PATIENCE (Foster).—S. grayish mauve; F. deep purple. Quaint color scheme and very late flowering. 75 cts.

PERFECTION.—S. light blue; F. dark, velvety violet-black, with orange beard; a handsome, bold, conspicuous flower. 50 cts.

PFAUENAUGE (syn. Peacock).—S. olive-gold; F. bluish plum color, with a gold border. One of the most distinct and beautiful Irises in my collection. 10 in. 50 cts.



PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE.—S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 50 cts.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—(Sq.) S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac reticulated at base bronze; beard yellow. Very beautiful. 2½ ft. 50 cts.

RACHEL FOX.—(Jacobs 1920.) S. pale gold, arching and slightly cupped; F. drooping, of golden yellow with an iridescent blue flush, the flush being deepest through center of F. A strong grower and free bloomer. Flowers about the size of Quaker Lady. \$5.00.

RAFFET.—(Vilmorin 1920.) Flower uniform dark blue, F. being striped at base with white; beard yellow. A fine late variety. \$5.00.

RHEIN NIXE.—S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 75 cts.

RINGDOVE.—New. A free-flowering variety which produces its beautiful flowers on stems 4 feet high. S. pale violet; F. slightly darker, with a distinct slightly darker ring at the throat. \$2.50.

RICHARD II.—(Dykes 1914.) Seedling of Black Prince. A. M., R.H.S. S. white; F. deep velvety purple, as deep as Black Prince. Large flower, but dwarf and slow grower. Very late.

RODNEY.—(Bliss 1919.) S. and F. self violet-blue. Large flower of fine form. Strong grower and very free-flowering. 39 inches. \$4.00.

ROMANY.—(Bliss 1919.) S. pale dusky yellow; F. bright reddish brown. Very rich colors. On the lines of Iris King but without the margins. Free-flowering and early. 24 inches. \$5.00.

ROMEO.—(Millet 1912.) S. lemon-yellow; F. purple; throat streaked maroon and white. Fine rigid flower. \$2.00.

ROSEWAY.—(Bliss 1919.) A deep red-pink Pallida with no purple; very broad orange beard. An improved Queen of May; lighter and pinker than Caprice. Very early. \$10.

SARPEDON.—S. light violet-blue; F. slightly darker. A new variety with broad, oblong falls. 50c.

SHELFORD CHIEFTON (Foster).—"A giant variety growing 4-5 high, standards light blue, falls a deeper shade of bright violet, paler than Amas,"—Wallace; we have had it for two years and it has grown well but has not bloomed. \$1.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT.—S. and F. yellow. Vigorous growing, free flowering. 2 feet. 50 cts.

SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU.—(Millet 1914.) S. and F. a rich deep purple. A wonderful color and splendid flower and plant. Millet's best variety. \$10.00.

STAMBOUL.—(England 1916.) H.C., R.H.S. 1916. S. light blue; F. rich violet-blue. Large flower. Strong grower and free bloomer. 36 inches. \$2.00.

SWEET LAVENDER.—(Bliss 1919.) S. French-grey-lavender; F. rosy lavender. Flower of medium size but perfect form. An entirely distinct new color. One of the finest of Bliss's seedlings. 39 inches. \$10.00.

SYPHAX.—(Bliss 1917.) C., R.H.S. 1916. S. pale violet; F. deep crimson-purple, boldly reticulated at the haft. Large flower of exceptionally good form and rich coloring. A beauty. 26 inches. \$3.00.

TAMAR.—(Bliss 1920.) S. reddish lilac; F. veined and suffused deeper. A magnificent, though not extra-large flower, with semi-spreading falls. Large, showy plant and rampant grower. 42 inches. \$10.00.

TAMERLANE.—(Sq.) Deep violet-purple falls, with paler standards. \$1.00.

TRAUTLIEB.—New. S. and F. lovely, uniform soft rose; very fine. 50 cts.

TREGASTEL.—(Millet, about 1916.) S. lilac-violet, shaded slate; F. velvety purple-garnet, streaked yellow; beard yellow. \$2.50.

TROSUPERBA.—(Probably wild.- Syn. Trojana Superba. S. soft pale blue; F. rich clear violet-purple. Large flowers. Extra fine. 30 inches. \$2.50.

VIRGINIA MOORE.—(Shull 1921.) H.M., A.I.S. 1920. The tallest yellow self to date, standing 33 inches, and giving a fine mass effect. The color is exactly the shade of *Hemerocallis flava*. Flower is slightly veined. First-year plants occasionally show streaks, but when established the effect is almost a true self and should prove very valuable for garden work. It is taller than Aurea, Mrs. Neubronner, and Sherwin-Wright. An American introduction of great merit. \$3.00.

WHITE KNIGHT.—(Saunders 1916.) A beautiful, absolutely snow-white Iris, without marking of any kind. Delicately sweet-scented. 18 inches. \$1.00.

ZUA.—(Crawford 1914.) S. and F. white, slightly tinged lilac, edges crimped and crinkled. Very distinct and different from all others. \$3.00.

### GENERAL COLLECTION

AMAS (syn. Marcantha). A handsome, giant-flowered form from Asia Minor. S. rich blue; F. violet, 2 ft. 35 cts.

ARGUS.—S. and F. dark purple of distinctly handsome shade. 25 cts.; \$1.50 a doz.

AUSTRALIS.—S. deep lavender; F. soft blue; very tall grower; large, handsome flowers. 4 ft. 25c.

ASTARTE.—S. rosy lilac; F. claret-red. 2 ft. 25 cts.

ALBERT VICTOR. S. soft blue; F. beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 in.

ASSUREZ.—S. bright violet; F. crimson-purple. 26 in. 25 cts.

ABOU HASSAN.—S. clear, rich yellow; F. yellow, mottled brown. 15 in.

ADA.—S. bright canary-yellow; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. 19 in. 25 cts.

AUREA (syn. California). S. and F. rich chrome-yellow. Large flowers of perfect form. The finest pure yellow. 2 ft. 35 cts.

ARDENTA.—S. pale lavender; F. dark violet-blue, reticulated white at claw; a combination of color that at once draws attention. 25 cts.

ATTRACTION.—S. pale blue; F. deep blue, shaded lighter at the base. 25 cts.

ABDUL AZIZ.—S. clouded gold and lilac; F. rich violet-purple, reticulated white. 14 in. 35 cts.

A. F. BARRON.—S. dark bronze; F. white, veined crimson-brown. 16 in. 25 cts.

ARNOLDS.—S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple-handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

APOLLYON.—S. bronze-yellow; F. crimson-madder. 32 in. 25 cts.

ALBICANS, PRINCESS OF WALES.—A very lovely variety; absolutely pure white. 35 cts.

BRIONENSE.—Pale violet; very free-flowering. 2 ft. 25 cts.

BEACONSFIELD.—Falls crimson, edged primrose. 24 in. 25 cts.

BOOCAGE.—S. and F. clear purple, reticulated white. 25 cts.

BARIENSIS.—Delicately edged and dotted pale lilac-rose; beautiful. 25 cts.

BEAUTY.—White, bordered and veined pale blue. 25 cts.

BLEU PARFLEUR.—Very heavily bordered and spotted dark blue. 25 cts.

BRIDESMAID.—S. white, shaded silvery lilac; F. reticulated at the base, and slightly frilled, soft lilac; very handsome. 25 cts.

BARIENSIS ELIZABETH.—S. iridescent yellow; F. white, shading to blue, veined brown. 35 cts.

BRONZE BEAUTY.—S. clouded yellow; F. ruby-lavender, crest golden. 28 in. 35 cts.

BENACENSIS.—A handsome, early May-flowering dwarf species from South Tyrol; flowers large. S. violet; F. rich purple. 25 cts.

CELESTE.—Pale azure-blue. 30 in. 35 cts.

CIENGIALTI.—A species so closely related to the Pallida section that I group it with them. S. lavender-blue; F. soft violet-blue, with yellow crest; deliciously scented. May and June. 2 ft. 35 cts.

COMTE DE ST. CLAIR.—Deep violet, margined white. 24 in. 25 cts.

CHAMELEON.—Brilliant blue, shaded violet. 25 cts.

CANDICANS.—Soft light blue. 25 cts.

CLARISSIMA.—S. lavender; F. reticulated purple, on white ground. 24 in. 25 cts.

COTTAGE MAID.—S. silvery blue; F. white, boldly tipped and reticulated violet. 25 cts.

DALMARIUS.—A cross between Dalmatica and Darius. S. pale gray-blue; F. darker, shaded violet-brown; very distinct. 25 cts.

DELICATA.—S. pale lavender; F. white, delicately traced and tipped lavender.

DARIUS.—S. canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white, rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in. 25 cts.



DUC DE NEMOURS.—F. violet, edged and reticulated white. 27 in. 25 cts.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS.—White, tipped violet-blue. 25 cts.

DUCHESS DU CHATEAUFORT.—S. soft blue; F. dark blue. 25 cts.

DR. BERNICE.—S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson; very large and beautiful. 2 ft. 35 cts.

DUSKY PRINCE.—S. light coppery yellow; F. dusky purple, shaded coppery yellow. 20 in. 50 cts.

EDWARD SIMMONS.—S. yellow, flaked purple; F. dark velvety violet; late flowering. 26 in. 25 cts.

ELEANOR.—S. glistening silvery gray; F. purplish crimson, edged and lined white. 25 cts.

ELEON.—S. old-gold, flushed and spotted purple-bronze; F. dark maroon, reticulated white.

EXQUISITE.—S. clouded yellow; F. rose-lilac, with orange crest. 26 in. 25 cts.

FOSTER'S YELLOW.—S. and F. creamy yellow, intermediate in color between Flavescens and Germanica aurea. 18 in. 35 cts.

FLORENCE BARR.—S. and F. bluish-rose-lilac. 24 in. 25 cts.

FREDERICK.—S. pale lavender; F. lavender, barred with brown; very free. One of the most effective for massing. 25 cts.

FAIRY QUEEN.—S. and F. white, striped blue. 25 cts.

FAIRY.—White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.

FLAVESCENS.—A delicate shade of soft yellow; large, sweet-scented flowers; fine for massing, and valued for cutting in early May and June. 30 in.

FLAVESCENS MUNITE.—S. chamois-yellow; F. primrose, reticulated lavender. 25 cts.

FLORENTINA (syn. Silver King).—Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

FLORENTINA, QUEEN EMMA (syn. Alba. odorata).—Pure white, faintly flushed blue; long tapering standards and very long falls; possesses a pleasing fragrance.

GLORY OF HILLEGOM.—S. and F. clear light blue. 35 cts.

GANYMEDE.—S. yellow, flaked maroon; F. white, reticulated maroon-black. 2 ft.

GRACCHUS.—F. crimson, reticulated white; extra fine; early. 18 in. 25 cts.

GRAND BOUQUET.—S. rosy mauve; F. purplish crimson, reticulated white and brown. 50 cts.

GYPSY QUEEN (syn. La. Prestigieuse).—S. old-gold, shaded smoked-pearl; F. black-maroon, reticulated light yellow; late bloomer. 2 ft.

HER MAJESTY.—New. S. a lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 35 cts.

HONORABILIS (syn. Sans Souci). S. golden; F. rich mahogany-brown; very effective. 18 in. 25 cts.

HARRISON WEIR.—S. yellow-bronze; F. velvety crimson. 22 in. 25 cts.

HEBE.—White, delicately suffused soft blue. 25 cts.

INNOCENZA.—S. and F. ivory-white, crest rich golden; very delicate and beautiful. 26 in. 25 cts.

JUNGFRAU.—White, striped blue. 2 ft. 25 cts.

JULES PEROT.—S. bronzy yellow; F. black-maroon, reticulated yellow. 25 cts.

JACQUESIANA (syns. Caroline de Sansel and Conscience). S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon; distinct and beautiful. 30 in. Scarce.

JEAN SISLEY.—S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 26 in.

JUSTINIAN.—S. violet-bronze; F. black-maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

KOCHUSSUM.—S. bronzy yellow; F. yellow, flushed lavender, heavily veined brown. 25 cts.

KOCHII (syn. Atropurpurea).—S. and F. rich claret-purple; very handsome. 35 cts.

KHARPOT.—S. violet; F. velvety violet-purple; very large, handsome flower; flower-stems long and rigid. 30 in. 25 cts.

LA TENDRESSE.—Large flowers; clear lavender-blue; tall grower, similar to Australis. 35 cts.

LEONIDAS.—S. clear mauve; F. rosy mauve; large and of fine form. 35 cts.

LAURA.—S. lavender, shaded white; F. rich velvety purple; handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—S. light pearly lavender; F. reticulated darker.

MANDRALISCÆ.—Rich lavender-purple; large and handsome; very early. 40 in. 25 cts.

MADAME PACQUITTE.—Bright rosy claret; very handsome; early. 42 in. 25 cts.

MAJOR.—Immense flower; S. purple-blue; F. dark purple. 25 cts.

MONHASSAN.—Lively yellow standards; F. brown, with a wide yellow border. 25 cts.

MONSIEUR CHEREAU.—S. rich bronzy gold; F. crimson-maroon; very handsome. 50 cts.

MRS. NEUBRONNER.—Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea; very fine. 35 cts.

MARY MINANELLE.—Pure white, with a faint lavender tinge. 18 in. 25 cts.

MRS. G. DARWIN.—A lovely new hybrid. White, the upper part of the fall reticulated gold and violet. 35 cts.

MRS. H. DARWIN.—Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at the base; very beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. Early. 25 cts.

MADAME CHEREAU.—White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. 32 in. One of the most beautiful. 25 cts.

MADAME THIBAUT.—White, bordered violet. 25 cts.

MA-MIE.—S. pure white, frilled lavender; F. pure white, penciled and margined lavender. 35 cts.

MRS. G. REUTHE.—S. white, shaded and veined blue-gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; very large and handsome; extra. 25 cts.

MADAME BLANCHE ION.—New. S. soft bronzy yellow; F. standing at right angles, lavender-blue, with silver-shaded margin; extra fine. 25 cts.

MIRALBA.—S. rosy lavender; F. white, reticulated and tipped violet; distinct.

MOZART.—S. bronze-fawn; F. purple-fawn, netted white. 3 ft. 25 cts.

MR. SHAW.—S. fawn, flushed rose-lilac; F. reticulated purple on white ground; orange crest. 21 in. 25 cts.

MURAT.—S. fawn and coppery rose; F. crimson-purple. 23 in.

OTHELLO (syn. Sappho, Neg.)—S. rich blue; F. deep, dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

PALLIDA DALMATICA.—S. fine lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A superb variety for planting in masses, and for cut-flowers. The true variety is very scarce. 40 in. 35 cts.

PLUMERI.—S. coppery rose; F. velvety claret; tall; free bloomer.

PRINCESS OF TECK.—Standards clear yellow; F. a peculiar shade of deep purplish rose. 35 cts.

PURPLE KING.—Full purple; very effective. One of the older sorts which has proved to be satisfactory in every collection on account of color and habit of growth. 2 ft. 35 cts.

QUEEN OF MAY.—A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 in.

PHIDAS.—S. smoke-color; F. maroon-purple. 25 in. 25 cts.

REMBRANDT.—S. and F. soft lilac-blue. 25 cts.

RUBELLA.—S. rose-lilac; F. crimson-purple. 3 ft. 25 cts.

SAPPHO.—(Plicata variety.) S. white, frilled lilac; F. pure white, reticulated lilac at the base; large flowering; a fine variety. 2 ft. 35 cts.

SALAR JUNG.—S. gold-bronze, flaked maroon; F. white reticulated maroon-black. 27 in. 25 cts.

SHAKESPEARE.—S. bronzy yellow; F. maroon, reticulated yellow. 26 in.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.—S. bronze-yellow; F. rich crimson-brown. 26 in. 25 cts.

SPARTE.—S. pearly lavender, shaded rose; F. straw, bordered and veined lavender. 35 cts.

STANDARD BEARER.—S. and F. soft rose-mauve. 38 in. 25 cts.

SWERTI.—S. and F. white, frilled blue; petaloid stigmas lilac. 35 cts.

TINEAE.—Deep blue, shaded lilac; fine, large flower. 40 in. 25 cts.



THORBECK.—Rich clear violet-blue, reticulated white at the base; very handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts.

VIOLET QUEEN.—S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. 2 ft. 25 cts.

VICTORINE.—S. mottled blue; F. violet-blue, mottled white, beautiful and rare. 27 in. 25 cts.

VAN GEERTI.—S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black, reticulated white. 34 in.

VENUSTA.—S. sulphur-bronze; F. maroon. 26 in.

WALTER REUTHE.—S. canary-yellow; F. rosy lilac; golden beard; extra. 2 ft. 35 cts.

### INTERMEDIATE IRISES

Handsome new hybrids, the result of crosses between the Tall Bearded Irises and the various Crimson Hybrids, resulting in an intermediate race of medium height. Very large flowers, blooming in May and filling the gap between the early-flowering dwarfs and the later German Irises. They are all hardy, vigorous growers, freely producing their large, finely colored flowers.

BOSNIAMAC.—A charming soft color scheme of cream and pale lavender. 18 in. 35 cts.

BRUNETTE.—S. and F. soft primrose-yellow, falls shot with alive and marbled violet, beard rich, orange-yellow; large flower. 35 cts.

CERES.—S. and F. pearl-white; orange beard; large flower. 21 in. 25 cts.

CHARMANT.—S. palest blue. F. striped dark blue. 35 cts.

DAUPHIN.—A new variety. S. rich purple; F. dark purple. 18 in. 35 cts.

DOLPHIN.—S. silvery lilac; F. a striking mauve color, with showy orange beard. Large flower. 18 in. 25 cts.

DOROTHEA.—Milky white, tinged lilac. 35 cts.

EMPRESS.—Creamy yellow. 35 cts.

ETTA.—Cream self, with yellow beard. 35 cts.

FREYA.—S. pearl-color; F. flamed violet. 35 cts.

FRITJOF.—S. soft lavender; F. soft purple, shaded lavender; large flowers. 35 cts.

GERDA.—S. creamy yellow; F. darker, veined yellow; very large flowers. 50 cts.

HALFDAN.—Creamy white; large flowers of good substance. 35 cts.

HELGE.—Lemon-yellow, pearly shading. 35 cts.

INGEBORG.—Pure white; very large flowers of handsome form. 50 cts.

KING CHRISTIAN.—A new fine white variety with a yellow beard. 35 cts.

NOTHUNG.—New. A globe-shaped flower with olive-yellow coloring and golden center; orange beard. A very beautiful and striking flower. \$1.00.

THE BRIDE.—S. and F. white; primrose beard; very large and handsome. 35 cts.

WALHALLA.—S. lavender; F. wine-red. 35 cts.

### DWARF BEARDED IRISES

New Crimean Alpine Hybrids, Pumila, and Various Dwarf Species. Flowering in March and April.

These lovely dwarf Irises are very valuable for planting in groups, in front of the taller varieties, in the border, and for use as edging. The earliest ones begin to flower the end of March and follow in succession through April till the end of May, when the Germanica varieties begin to open.

The Hybrid Crimean Irises are crosses between the Pumila and other dwarf varieties, and the Iris germanica. Their period of flowering is a trifle later than the Pumila varieties, and their flowers are almost as large and showy as the German Iris. They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in a dry, sunny position.

BALCENG, Blue Beard.—S. white, flaked pale blue, F. sulphur, handsomely marked purple. Balceng hybrids are crosses between I. Balkana and I. Ciengialti, the falls in the flowers being artistically flaked. They fill the gap between the very earliest of the dwarf bearded Irises and the taller and later flowering ones.

BALCENG, Curiosity.—S. primrose, suffused green; F. yellow, flaked bronze, orange beard. 15 in. 25 cts.

BALCENG, Miss H. M. White.—S. and F. sulphur, flaked purple. 9 in. 25 cts.

BIFLORA.—Rich purple; early. 9 in. 25 cts.

BUTTERFLY.—Pale yellow, spotted brown. 8 in.

BLUESTONE.—S. light violet-blue; F. deep violet-purple, with blue edges. 1 ft. 25 cts.

**CITREA.**—S. pale yellow; F. citron-yellow. Very bright and attractive. 25 cts.

**CYANEA.**—S. rich bright blue; F. dark satiny blue; large and handsome.

**DITTON PURPLE.**—Clear violet-purple; very free. 9 in. 35 cts.

**EXCELS.**—Deep, clear yellow with orange beard; fine, large flower. 18 in.

**NUDICAULIS.**—S. violet; F. purple-black. Very majestic in appearance. 9 in. 35 cts.

**NUDICAULIS Purpurea.**—Purple; large bold flower. 9 in. 35 cts.

**OLBIENSIS, SOCRATES.**—S. bright claret-red; F. deeper claret; beard yellow; handsome. 25 cts.

**ORANGE QUEEN.**—S. and F. beautiful clear yellow; orange beard. 1 ft. 25 cts.

**PUMILA ATROVIOLOACEA.**—Deep purple; very rich and effective when bordering the taller forms. The Pumilas are among the earliest to bloom. They are very dwarf and are fine for the border and the rockgarden.

**PUMILA Cœrulea.**—A lovely shade of sky-blue; very beautiful, particularly when grouped with the pure white Schneecuppe. 4 in. 25 cts.

**PUMILA Compacta.**—A new hybrid. S. violet-blue; F. dark blue. 35 cts.

**THE BRIDE.**—New. Pure white, with primrose beard. 35 cts.

### BEARDLESS IRISES

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubbery border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of *Orientalis*, *Aurea*, *Monspur* and *Monnieri*, are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful, erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses, the effect is most striking and beautiful.

### IRIS, SPURIA SECTION

All of the following Irises, many of them heretofore classed as distinct species, are now considered to be varied forms of *Iris spuria*, or so closely related that they are classed together in this one group, which includes all the varieties of *Spuria*, *Guldenstadiana*, *Monnieri*, *Aurea*, *Ochroleuca* (syn. *Orientalis*), the *Monspur* hybrids and the dwarf varieties, *Graminea*, *Longipetala*, *Missouriensis*, etc. With the exception of the dwarf varieties, they are all free growers and easily cultivated, with handsome foliage, very decorative at all times; especially desirable for planting in moist—not wet—places.

**AUREA (Species).**—A beautiful species from the Himalayas; large deep golden yellow flowers. 4 ft. June and July. 35 cts.

**MONNIERI.**—A bold, handsome species, with golden yellow flowers. 3 ft. 35 cts.

**MONSPUR.**—Handsome new hybrids, raised by Professor Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet-blue. 4 ft. Mixed seedlings. 35 cts.

**OCHROLEUCA** (syn. *Orientalis gigantea*).—The Gold-banded Iris; grows some 5 feet in height, with handsome, strong foliage, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with an orange-yellow blotch at the base of the falls. June and July. 25 cts.

**OCHROLEUCA Sulphurea.**—An improved form, with pale sulphur flowers. 35 cts.

**SPURIA.**—Lilac-blue. 3 ft. June and July. 25 cts.

**SPURIA ALBA.**—Pure white flowers, with yellow blotch; dwarf grower. 1 ft. 25 cts.

**SPURIA FOLIIS VARIEGATA.**—Foliage a very handsome golden shade in early summer; flowers lilac. 35 cts.

**SPURIA, MRS. A. W. TAIT** (syn. *Longipetala superba*).—Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long, pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage; free bloomer and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. 3 ft. 35 cts.

**SPURIA NOTHA.**—S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow; handsome; very strong grower. 3 ft. 35 cts.

### SIBERIAN IRIS

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings; very free flowering and one of the best for cutting. I am sure even the gentian cannot surpass the intense deep blue of *Orientalis*. Two other handsome new varieties are *Blue King*, of a lighter shade, and *Snow Queen*, very large, pure white.



George Wallace is a tall variety, with azure-blue flowers beautifully spotted while Grandis reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet—one of the most satisfactory species for all situations.

Named varieties, unless noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

SIBIRICA Acuta.—distinct dwarf form; blue, reticulated white. 2 ft.

SIBIRICA Alba Grandiflora.—Flowers very large, pure white. 25 cts.

SIBIRICA, Distinction.—S. violet; F. white, freely veined and tipped blue. 3½ ft. 25 cts.

SIBIRICA, George Wallace.—Azure-blue; F. marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft. 25 cts.

SIBIRICA Grandis.—Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft. 25 cts.

SIBIRICA Lactea.—Milky white. 3 ft. 25 cts.

ORIENTALIS (syn. Sanguinea).—Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being inclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft.

ORIENTALIS, Blue King. A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25 cts.

ORIENTALIS, Polaki.—Dwarf, slender-growing variety, flowers silvery white, with dark linings. 25 cts.

ORIENTALIS, Snow Queen.—Large, ivory-white flowers. Found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25 cts.

ORIENTALIS Superba.—Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers.

DELAVAYI.—A new Chinese species, closely related to Sibirica, with tall, narrow foliage, growing in a moist situation to a height of 5 feet; flowers rich ultramarine-blue; very handsome. July. 35 cts.

### BEARDLESS IRISES

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside, and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated and mellow.

PSEUDO-ACORUS (Common Yellow Water-Flag).—Bright yellow. This and the Vesicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June.

VERISCOLOR.—A native species, common to our streams and marshes, flowering in June and July; very showy violet-blue flowers.

VERISCOLOR Kermesina.—Rich claret-red, with white markings. 2 ft. 50 cts.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Japanses Irises. These are the most gorgeous of all Irises. Strikingly, beautiful in their various hues and colorings, yet so harmonious that even the sight of a mixed planting will not offend the eye, but will remain a lasting memory. Many produce very large flowers on long, stately stems. They follow the German Irises in bloom and are at their best in beginning of July.

The best time to plant them is August-September.

ONIGA-SHIMA.—Six large, deep blue petals, with a white halo, radiating into white lines. Very handsome.

YOMO-NO-UMI (Boundless Sea).—Deep lavender-blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches, radiating out into feathers; petaloid stigmas violet; distinct and beautiful; six petals. 50 cts.

OSHO-KUN (syn. Blue Danube).—Dark Tyrian blue; yellow blotches radiating into white; six very large petals. This magnificent variety, with its wonderful coloring of intensely brilliant, dark, pure blue, unapproached by any other variety of its color, has been nearly lost to the trade, and it is apparently impossible to obtain it in Japan. I am able to offer a limited number of the true stock. \$1.00.

SCHICHIUKWA.—Ruby-crimson, with a white halo radiating white lines; center petals white, tipped purple; three petals. 50 cts.

KAGARABI.—White, beautifully traced and marbled ultramarine-blue; petaloids blue; six petals. Very rich in effect.

TSURUKI-NO-MAI.—Very double; dark blue-purple, overlaid clear blue; bright yellow bar. Royally handsome. 50 cts.

ZAMA-NO-MORI.—Three immense falls; white, with a strongly marked sky-blue zone in the center; standards white, margined soft blue; extra. 50 cts.

SANO-WATASHI.—Six great, fine, white, drooping petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white; a most beautiful variety.

**SPOTTED BEAUTY.**—White, minutely dotted rose-lilac; six petals. 50 cts.

**MT. FELL.**—Six large white petals, with deep blue lines; crested stigmas dark violet-blue, tipped white; late bloomer. 50 cts.

**PERFECTION.**—Six very large, broad petals; white, with faint blue lines; petaloids and stigmas clear violet-blue, splashed and tipped white; earlier than Mt. Fell; light green drooping foliage. 40 cts.

**LESTER LOVETT.**—Six petals, very large violet-blue petals with a large white halo. One of the best varieties in my collection. 75 cts.

### **FUNKIA (PLANTAIN LILY)** (The Blue and White Day Lilies)

Funkias are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any situation. They do especially well in damp, partially shaded places, and are suitable for naturalizing in woodlands or along streams and ponds. They also look well around the angles of buildings, and bordering walks and drives, and as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, where their large stools of handsome foliage increase in beauty from year to year. The small, variegated-leaved varieties make an excellent permanent edging for beds and walks. Their foliage alone forms effective adornment to the garden; but in late summer, when the plants are surmounted with spikes of white or blue, they are beautiful indeed.

**LANCIFOLIA.**—Long, narrow, green leaves; slender spikes of purple flowers.

**LANCIFOLIA Undulata Aurea.**—The young foliage, in early summer has a bright golden hue.

**LANCIFOLIA Undulata Argentea** (syn. *Medeopicta*).—Leaves beautifully variegated silver and green; fine for edging; flowers lilac.

**OVATA** (syn. *Cœrulea*).—Blue Day Lily. Handsome broad foliage; tall racemes of deep blue flowers.

**ROBUSTA Elegans.**—Handsome new variety. Broad silvery and green foliage. 40 cts.

**SIEBOLDIANA.**—Handsome, large, metallic, blue-green foliage; short racemes of pale blue flowers in late June. 40 cts.

**SIEBOLDIANA Eyatior.**—Blue foliage; July. 40 cts.

**SUBCORDATA Grandiflora.** The White Day Lily. Broad, pale green foliage and spikes of large snow-white flowers. Highly prized for cutting. 40 cts.

### **HEMEROCALLIS (YELLOW DAY LILY)**

**Greek**—beautiful by day; because the blossoms close at night

Lemon Lilies, or *Hemerocallis flava*, have long been favorites in our gardens, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming, lily-like flowers very effectively. They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in almost any location. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in partial shade. They have been much improved of late, and many new hybrids have been introduced, which are more richly colored and much larger than the original form, blooming more profusely, and lasting a long time in water when cut.

**AURANTIACA.**—A new species of recent introduction, with very large, deep orange flowers, shaded brown. One of the finest hardy plants. 2 feet. July. 40 cents.

**DUMORTIERI.**—Orange-colored flowers, shaded brown on the outside. The earliest to bloom. 1 foot. May and June.

**FLAVA.**—Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented, clear, full yellow. 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

**DR. REGEL.**—Listed by Holland growers as "late"; with us it is earliest of all to bloom, coming before Decoration Day. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London. Each 25 cts, per dozen \$2.00.

**FLORHAM.**—A fine new hybrid of American origin. Very large, soft yellow flowers, beautifully frilled. One of the very best. June.

**KWANSO Flore-Pleno.**—Double Orange Lily. Double flowers of great substance, remaining longer in bloom than any other variety; deep orange, shaded crimson. 4 feet. June and July.

**QUEEN OF MAY.**—A new hybrid of *Flava* major, crossed with *Aurantiaca* major. Produces twelve to eighteen bright orange flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet tall, throughout June and July. 35 cts.

**SIR MICHAEL FOSTER.**—A new hybrid, having very large flowers of a soft apricot-yellow, growing 3 feet, and flowering freely in August and September; one of the finest yet raised. 50 cts.



## LILIES, HARDY VARIETIES

With the exception of *Lilium candidum*, which seems to prefer an open position, most Lilies thrive best when planted in a semi-shaded situation where the ground can be kept cool and moist by the protection of shrubs and a carpet of lawn-grass cuttings. Planted among shallow-rooting perennials or rhododendrons, they find a congenial situation both as to soil and shelter. The bulbs should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, with a little sand or sphagnum moss under the base of each bulb. *L. candidum*, *superbum*, *tigrinum*, and *pardalinum* can be supplied early from home-grown stock. Japan Lilies do not arrive until about December 1, sometimes too late for fall delivery; in such cases they will be held by us until time for spring planting, which is fully as satisfactory as fall planting. European Lilies are not carried in stock, and can be supplied only on special orders, which must be received before August 1. This group includes only those varieties easiest to manage.

### NATIVE LILIES

**CANDIDUM** (Madonna Lily).—Pure white. Should be planted early for the best results. Extra-size bulbs. 20 cts.

**PARDALINUM**.—Similar to *Superbum*, but a brighter orange-scarlet. 20 cts.

**SUPERBUM** (Turk's-Cap Lily).—A native variety. Flowers bright reddish orange, spotted with yellow. 20 cts.

**TIGRINUM SPLENDENS** (Tiger Lily).—Orange, spotted black. 25 cts.

**TIGERIUM FL.-PL.**—A variety of the Tiger Lily, with double flowers. 25 cts.

### JAPAN LILIES

**AURATUM** (Gold-banded Lily).—Very large; white, spotted crimson, with a broad yellow band. 25 cts.

**SPECIOSUM ALBUM**.—Large; pure white. 25 cts.

**SPECIOSUM** *Melpomene* and *Roseum*.—White heavily spotted and overlaid crimson. 20 cts.

### EUROPEAN LILIES

**BROWNII**.—Large trumpet, the inside pure white, the outside shaded chocolate-brown. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

**CHALCEDONICUM** (Scarlet Martagon Lily).—Flowers medium size; bright red, sometimes spotted with brown. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

**EXCELSUM** (*Testaceum*).—Light cream or nankeen-yellow, sometimes spotted with small reddish dots. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**HANSONII** (Yellow Martagon Lily).—Flowers bright orange, spotted with brownish purple; worthy of a place in every garden. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**HENRYI** (Yellow *Speciosum* Lily).—Flowers dark, reddish yellow, marked with small brown spots. Extra-large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**BATEMANNIÆ**.—Flowers in umbels 2-8, 3-5 in. in diameter; pale orange-red or apricot, unspotted, 3-4 ft. July.-Aug. \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

### LAVANDULA (LAVENDER)

**VERA**.—This is an ancient garden favorite because of its pleasant odor. Beautiful, fragrant, blue flowers in July and August. 18 inches. 25 cts.

**NANA COMPACTA**.—A most valuable variety, producing large, sweet-scented, blue flowers in abundance. A valuable subject for massing in small beds, fronts of borders, or rock-gardens; about three weeks earlier than the common variety, *Vera*. 1 foot. 40 cts.

### LIATRIS (BLAZING STAR)

Striking plants for the hardy border, with tall, rocket-like spikes of rosy purple flowers, 4 to 5 feet high. Succeeds in any position.

**CALLILEPSIS**.—Clear carmine-pink flowers on erect stems. 2 to 2½ feet. 25 cts.

**PYCNOSTACHYA**.—Tall, rocket-like spikes of purplish flowers. Blooms August to October. 25 cts.

### LINUM (FLAX)

**FLAVUM**.—A pretty plant for the rockery or front of hardy border, producing an abundance of yellow flowers in July. 12 to 18 inches. 20 cts.

**PERENNE**.—A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 1½ feet high, with light graceful foliage and large blue flowers all summer. 25 cts. each.

### LOBELIA

**CARDINALIS** (Cardinal Flower).—Handsome plants, thriving in a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought; long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. 25 cts.



**SYPHILITICA.**—Large spikes of blue flowers. July to September. 2 feet. 25 cts.

### LUPINUS (LUPINES)

The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy, but cannot endure drought and must be planted in well-prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather.

**POLYPHYLLIS.**—Clear blue. 35 cts.

**ALBUS.**—A white variety. 35 cts.

**ROSEUS.**—A splendid new variety, with flowers of beautifully shaded rose. 40 cents.

### LYCHNIS (CAMPION)

**CHALCEDONICA.**—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet. 25 cts.

**VISCARIA SPLENDENS.**—A variety which forms a tuft of evergreen foliage, sending up handsome spikes of double, dark rose, fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

### LYSIMACHIA

**CLETHROIDES (Loosestrife).**—Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. A desirable variety. 2 feet. 25 cts.

**PUNCTATA.**—In masses this produces solid sheets of golden yellow in late June. 2 feet. 25 cts.

### LYTHRUM

**PERRY'S VARIETY.**—An improved new variety, with very large flowers of glistening cherry-red. 40 cts.

### MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

**BLUEBELL.**—Foliage glaucous-grey and bears drooping clusters of clear blue flowers. Fine for massing. Should be planted in dormant condition in Sept. 1 ft. May. 25 cts.

### MONARDA (OSWEGO TEA)

**DIDYMA ALBA.**—A fine, pure white variety. 30 cts.

**DIDYMA, CAMBRIDGE SCARLET.**—Next to the scarlet lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of the woods. Should be planted against a dark background. 3 feet. July to September. 25 cts.

**DIDYMA VIOLACEA SUPERBA.**—A fine new variety; deep amaranth-red. 25 cts.

### MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT)

A well-known favorite, suitable for edges or the rockery in any position, also thriving in damp situations.

**PALUCTRIS.**—The true perpetual blue Forget-me-not. Dark blue flowers, with yellow throat. 25 cts.

### PARDANTHUS

**SINENSIS (Blackberry Lily).**—Lily-like flowers of bright orange, on stems 3 feet tall, in July. Conspicuous seeds in September, resembling blackberries. 25 cts.

### PENTSTEMON (BEARD TONGUE)

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. With the exception of "Sensation," which requires protection, they are perfectly hardy. 35 cts.

**GLOXINIOIDES "SENSATION."**—A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2 feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. 35 cts.

**BARBATUS TORREYI.**—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height, 3 to 4 feet; June to August. 35 cts.

### PHYSOSTEGIA (FALSE DRAGON-HEAD)

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 4 to 6 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.

**VIRGINICA.**—Bright but soft pink.

**ALBA.**—Pure white; very fine.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

### PHLOX SUBULATA (MOSS, OR MOUNTAIN PINK)

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, or the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

**ALBA.**—Pure white. **ROSEA.**—Bright rose. **LILACINA.**—Light lilac.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

### VARIOUS PHLOXES

AMCENA.—A useful variety for carpeting the ground, the rockery, or the border; it grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

ARENSI AMANDA.—A cross between Divaricata Canadensis and one of the Decussata varieties of vigorous branching habit, growing about 12 inches high, producing delicate lilac flowers with deeper centre from May to July. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS.—One of our native species which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

OVATA CAROLINA (Mountain Phlox).—Masses of reddish pink flowers. May and June. 20 cts.

### HARDY PHLOX

AURORA BOREALE.—Salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson eye.

BRIDESMAID.—Tall white, with large rose-crimson center.

ECLAIREUR.—Bright rose-carmine, with light halo.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS.—Lovely soft lilac-blue; large white center.

GEN. VAN HEUTZ.—Intensely brilliant salmon-red, with a white eye.

GISMONDA.—Carmine-rose, bordered white, dark carmine-rose eye.

INDEPENDENCE.—Large, early-flowering white; compact truss.

JAMES BENNETT.—Light salmon-rose, with large red center; distinct.

LE MAHDI.—Metallic, bluish violet; fine large truss; extra.

O. WITTICH.—Deep rose, with a white halo, carmine eye.

ROBERT WERNER.—Tender rose, with a deep rose eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright rosy red, crimson eye; one of the very best.

20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

BARON VAN DEDEM.—New. A novelty somewhat in the style of Coquelicot, but it produces much larger trusses and flowers; color, glistering scarlet-blood-red.

EDWARD LOCKROY.—Very large flowers; velvety violet, bordered slate.

EUROPA.—A new variety, with very large, perfectly formed, with flowers, with crimson-carmine eye; fine-shaped trusses.

FERNAND CORTEZ.—Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze.

F. G. VON LASSBURG.—Very large; fine; white. One of the best.

HODUR.—New. Flesh-pink with large white eye.

LE PROPHETE.—Flowers very large, rosy mauve with red eye.

MARY WILKINS.—Pure white, large carmine-magenta center.

PAUL MARTIN.—Soft Indian rose, with tints of dawn, center crimson-violet encircled white; beautiful.

PHARAON.—Enormous flowers; clear lilac-rose, with a large white center; extra fine.

RIJNSTROOM.—New. Immense trusses, with blooms larger than a silver dollar. Beautiful, clear pink. Extra fine.

ROSENBERG.—Rich carmine-violet, with blood-red eye; fine trusses and immense flowers. Extra.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

### GENERAL COLLECTION

ANNA.—White, with red eye, flat panicles. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

ARGON.—Delicate salmon-rose; dwarf.

B. COMTE.—Rich satiny amaranth. 25 cts.

BALZAC.—Bright lilac-rose, with a large blood-red eye.

CHATEAUBRIAND.—Bluish violet center, shading to lilac, edged white.

CHAMPS ELYSEE.—A bright rosy-magenta; very effective.

CREPUSCULE.—White with delicate mauve suffusion and rosy-purple eye.



COMTE VON HOCHBERG.—Very large; dark crimson; the finest of its color, and one of the handsomest of all Phloxes. 35 cts.

DR. CHAS. H. MAYO.—White, with red eye. Pyramidal panicles. Tall. This is the best white Phlox with an eye that I have ever seen. 50 cents each.

ELISABETH CAMPBELL.—New. Very large spikes, with flowers of a quite new color—light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Extra. 35 cts.

G. A. STROHLEIN.—Beautiful novelty; scarlet-orange flowers, with bright carmine eye; extra-large flowers and enormous clusters. A grand acquisition. 25 cts.

GLOIRE DE MAROC.—Nearest to blue. Deep lilac-violet, 1(192), with crimson eye; large flower. 35 cts.

GUSTAVE NADAUD.—Gray-mauve, deepening toward the center, yellow eye. 25 cts.

INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Bright rose, with an intense, deep crimson center.

IRIS.—Singular and effective color, a pale violet with deep blue center.

JEANNE D'ARC (syn. Pearl.)—Fine late white.

JOSEPHINE GEREBEAUX.—Pure white with a very large rose center, beautifully blended.

LE PRINTEMPS.—Carmine-rose with white center; large flowers. 25 cts.

LOTHAIR.—Salmon-red, with dark carmine eye. Tall.

MISS LINGARD.—White, faint lilac eye; a grand free-flowering variety, and for massing there is no other white Phlox to equal it.

MRS. MELLINGER.—Rosy red with darker eye. This Phlox will endure more drouth than any other Phlox in existence.

MRS. JENKINS.—The best all around pure white.

PANTHEON.—Bright carmine-rose; very effective.

PAUL & SON.—Perfectly round flowers; pure white, with a purple eye.

PYRAMID.—Large, snow-white, massive branching spikes.

REV. SPICER.—Bright pink with darker eye. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

W. J. FRYER.—Pink, shaded salmon; bright red eye. Large truss. 50 cts. each. Stock limited.

RICHARD STRAUSS.—New. Very dark violet-amaranth. 25 cts.

RICHARD WALLACE.—Pure white, with maroon center; tall grower.

SUNSHINE.—Aniline-red, with crimson eye and white halo.

SIGRID ARNOLDSON.—New. Fiery carmine-red, with dark center; considered an extra good sort among the newer introductions. 25 cts.

TAPIC BLANC.—Large panicles of immense white flowers, of perfect form. Individual flowers larger than any other white variety. Plant very dwarf, 6 to 8 inches high. The best Phlox for edging beds of taller varieties. 25 cts.

WIDAR.—New. Violet-blue with pure white eye. The flowers are borne in large panicles and are very attractive. 25 cts.

Unless otherwise noted.

20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

### PLATYCODON

(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower)

GRANDIFLORUM.—Related to the campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July and August. 2 feet. 15 cts.

GRANDIFLORUM ALBUM.—A white variety of the above. 2 feet. 15 cts.

### POLYGONATUM (SOLOMON'S SEAL)

GIGANTEUM.—Very ornamental both in foliage and flower; grows 3 feet high and bears pendent, creamy white flowers during May and June. Best suited for partially or wholly shaded positions, but can be grown in the open. 25 cts.

### POLYGONUM (KNOTWEED)

COMPACTUM.—A fine plant for landscape work, planted where it can develop large masses. In August and September the entire plant is covered with a foam-like mass of white flowers. 20 cts.

### POTENTILLA (CINQUEFOIL)

The new hybrid double forms are a great addition, combining nearly all the good qualities in a good border plant.



Handsome foliage; brilliant colors, blooming the entire season. Should have a light covering of leaves in winter.

CALIFORNIA.—Pure yellow. 25 cts.

DRAPEAU.—Amaranth-purple-red with dark center. 25 cts.

### NAMED ORIENTAL POPPIES

BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE.—Deep ox-blood-red. 30 cts.

BLUSH QUEEN.—Soft rosy white, changing to silvery white. 35 cts.

CERISE BEAUTY.—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of cerise-pink, with blood-crimson center, and glittering black blotches at base of petals. 35 cts.

GOLIATH.—Enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance; stiff stems. 3½ feet. 30 cts.

LIGHTNESS.—Similar in color to Princess Victoria Louise but quite a superior variety. The size of the flowers is larger, while there is a marked difference in the color of the bracts which are whitish, which gives the flower a most striking appearance. 35 cts.

MAHONNY.—Deep mahogany-maroon; a color rarely found in perennials. 50 cts.

MARY STUDHOLME.—A lovely new variety. Pure salmon, with a silvery shade and a touch of carmine at the base. One of the best varieties raised. 50 cts.

MONARCH.—A monstrous-sized bloom; rich, deep orange. 4 feet. 30 cts.

MRS. PERRY.—A curious shade of orange-apricot; distinct. 35 cts.

LADY ROSCOE.—Orange-terra-cotta; fine, erect habit. 50 cts.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE.—Another fine new variety. Soft salmon-rose; the best salmon-colored variety. 35 cts.

PERRY'S WHITE.—This is the most distinct break in Oriental Poppies that has yet been made, the flowers being of a pure satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal. A valuable addition to the Poppies. 35 cts.

ROSE QUEEN.—A delicate rose-pink, with dark blotches; very free blooming. A great improvement over any other variety of this color. 25 cts.

SILBERBLICK.—A new variety, with white anthers and stamens; salmon, with violet-blue blotches; very distinct. 30 cts.

Choice mixed, 25 cts.

### PYRETHRUM

A good old-fashioned perennial resembling colored daisies, blooming in June. They can be supplied in mixed colors, mostly single. 35 cts.

Many fine varieties.



# PEONIES

Everyone loves the Peony; in every garden it may be found, from the single clump beside the doorway of the humblest cottage, or the prized collection in the amateur's garden, where they outrival the rose in fragrance and color, to the broad vistas of the millionaire's estate, where, planted in great masses, they surpass the rhododendron in size and magnificence of bloom. And yet how few really know the modern Peony, for those commonly seen are but a few of the older, large-flowering varieties, or the early red "Piney" of the old-fashioned garden; rich in color, but of small size, fleeting duration and offensive odor.

**Intrinsic Value of Peonies.**—A glance through the various catalogs of today will reveal the fact that varieties which were among the earlier introduction are still among the rarest and highest-priced kinds. The Peony can only be multiplied slowly, by division of the old clumps, and the demand for the choicer kinds has always been greater than the supply.

It can be readily understood, then, why a collection of fine Peonies constitutes a most valuable asset, steadily increasing in value from year to year.

**Time to Plant.**—Peonies may be planted with perfect safety any time from the middle of August till the ground freezes in the fall, and in the early spring until growth has advanced too far. **September and October is the best time**, as they make a root-growth before winter, and bloom the following spring; thereby a **whole year is gained**, since late fall and spring plantings will not bloom until a year later.

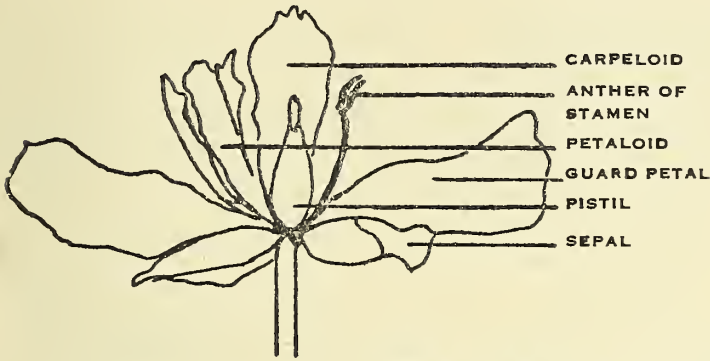
Shipping season for Peonies begins September 1 and continues until the ground freezes. Spring shipments begin April 10 and continue through the month of April. Spring orders received after growth is advanced too far will be held until September.

**Caution.**—After being transplanted, Peonies will not produce typical blooms the first season, many fine double varieties throwing single or semi-double flowers, and it is not till the third year that the finest flowers are produced, and the taking of notes and making comparisons in a large collection should not be attempted before then.

**Culture.**—This is so simple that little need be said. They will abundantly repay good care and nourishment, but they resent an over-abundance of fresh manure too near the roots. A division of the clumps at long intervals when they become so crowded as to interfere with freedom of bloom, and the soil kept loose and free from weeds, is all that is necessary. Where grown for cut-flowers, they should not be disturbed oftener than is necessary; where they are grown for the sale of roots, they may be divided every second or third year. **Plant so that the eyes will be from 2 to 3 inches below the surface.**

**color.**—The chart used contains about 360 colors, in about 1,440 shades. Most of the technical names of the colors explain themselves, a few are at variance with the popular conception, and the following comparisons will be of assistance:

**Hydrangea-pink** is light shell-pink; **pale lilac-rose**, a shade deeper; **mauve-rose**, light pink; **violet-rose**, medium-light pink; **mauve**, deep pink, with purple tinge (example, *Edulis superba*); **lilac**, pale pink; **solferino-red**, medium-light pink (example, *Modeste Guerin*); **Tyrian rose**, brilliant red (example, *Felix Crousse*); **aniline-red**, similar to Tyrian rose, with less of a purple tint (example, *Henri Demay*); **purple-garnet**, dark garnet of a blackish crimson (example, *M. Martin Cahuzac*); **dark crimson**, contains more purple than garnet. Rose-magenta or carmine-rose, dull purple-lake, and deep carmine-violet are shades of dark crimson as found in *Delachei*, *Pierre Dessert*, and *Edouard Andre*.



## DESCRIPTIONS

We have endeavored to make all descriptions short, accurate, and easily understood. The American Peony Society has classified Herbaceous Peonies into eight different types, which we illustrate and describe as follows:



Single

**Single.** These have a single row of broad guard petals with the center filled with a lot of pollen-bearing stamens. Examples: Pride of Langport.

**Japanese:** In these the process of doubling has just begun. They have wide guard petals like the singles, but the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged, making thick, but narrow, petaloids. Examples: King of England.



Japanese



Anemone

**Anemone.** These show a further step in the process of doubling, all the stamens being transformed into short, narrow petals, which form a round cushion in the center of the flower. Very few choice varieties belong to this type. The only one which we describe that approaches this type is Philomele, which develops a crown a short time after the bloom opens, if plants are strong and vigorous.

**Semi-Double.** These have several rows of wide petals and a center of partially transformed petals with stamens intermixed. The guard petals may or may not be distinct from the petaloids. Semi-double flowers are usually loose in structure. Many of the dark reds belong to this type. Examples: Adolphe Rousseau and La Rosiere.



Semi-Double



Crown

**Crown.** This type has wide petals developed in the center of the flower, which form a high crown, around which narrow, short petals form a ring or collar. Sometimes the crown and guards are a different color or shade from the collar. Examples. — Duchesse de Nemours and Mons. Jules Elie.

**Bomb.** In this type all the center petals are of uniform width as they approach the guards, but they are quite distinct from the guard petals and form a globe-shaped center without collar or crown. Examples: Albert Crousse and Felix Crousse.



Bomb





Semi-Rose

**Rose.** In this type the process or doubling is completed. It is generally impossible to distinguish the guard petals from the others; but when they are distinct, the variety should be classified as a Bomb type. The full, double bloom of the rose type is to many the most attractive. Examples: Baroness Schroeder and Festiva Maxima.



Rose

### DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES

8.5. (56)—**ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU**. (Dessert & Mechin 1890). Very large semi-double flowers on stiff stems. Deep brilliant red with metallic reflex. One of the finest of its color. Strong grower. Odor not pleasant. Early mid-season.

8.6. (58)—**ALBERT CROUSSE**. (Crousse 1893.) Very large, full bloom, fresh salmon-pink. Bomb type. Very desirable. One of the finest pinks. Fragrant. Late.

7.4. (19)—**ALFRED DE MUSSET**. (Crousse 1885.) Large, well-formed flowers, milk-white with a blush center and crimson flecks. Rose type. Tall. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Late.

7.2. (34)—**ALICE DE JULVECOURT**. (Pele 1857.) Medium-sized flower. Color white, slightly tinted lavender, with crimson flecks. Crown type. Free bloomer. Mid-season.

8.8. (41)—**ALSACE-LORRAINE**. (Lemoine 1906.) Very large, flat flower with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. Distinct and beautiful. Late.

7.6. (22)—**ARCHIE BRAND**. (Brand 1913.) A very large flower of even, deep seashell-pink with silvery border. Long, weak stems. Very fragrant. Midseason.

7.6—**ADELAIDS E. HOLLIS**. (Hol. 1907.) Large compact, globular, crown. Uniform rose-white (8), changing to pure white. Fragrance XX. A pleasing color. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Extra fine. Mid-season. \$7.50.

6.3.—**ADMIRAL DEWEY**. (Hollis 1903.) Bomb type. Midseason. Large, well built flower carried well erect on long stems. Color, delicate rose-pink shaded heliotrope. Fragrant. L. D. \$2.00.

8.4.—**ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU** (Dessert & Mechin 1890). Large flowers on stiff stems. Deep brilliant red with metallic reflex. One of the finest of its color. Strong grower. Early midseason. \$1.50.

6.6.—**AGNES MARY KELWAY** (Kelway). Light rose guard petals and yellow petaloids with a rose tuft in center. Free bloomer; fragrant. Early midseason. \$1.00.

8.7.—**ALBATRE**. (Cr. 1885). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute line of carmine. Fragrance X. Very strong, vigorous, tall grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Unsurpassed by any other white Peony in my list. \$1.50.

8.5.—**ALBERT CROUSSE** (Crousse 1893). Large, full bloom, fresh salmon-pink. Very desirable. One of the finest pinks. Fragrant. Late. \$1.50.

7.1.—**ALEXANDER DUMAS**. (Gr. 1862.) Medium size, light violet-rose, 1(154), crown. Creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with the wide center petals. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. Good cut-flower variety. 50 cts.

7.1.—**ALEXANDRIANA**. (Cal. 1856.) Very large, full double rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

7.8.—**ALFRED DE MUSSET** (Crousse 1885). Large, well-formed flowers, milk-white with a blush center and crimson flecks. Tall, free bloomer. Fragrant. A choice variety. Late. \$1.00.

7.1.—ALICE DE JULVECOURT (Pele 1857). Flowers are white, slightly tinted lavender with crimson flecks. Free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

8.7.—ALSACE-LORRAINE (Lemoine 1906). Very large, flat flower with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. Distinct and beautiful. Late. \$4.00.

7.8.—AMANDA YALE. (Brand 1907.) Prize Peony. Large, loose, semi-rose type. Color milk white with some petals heavily blotched carmine. Medium tall grower. Good bloomer. The proud and charming habit of growth and dignified poise of this plant when in bloom make it a favorite with those who prefer a pure white peon. L. D. \$5.00. Three-year clump, \$10.00.

7.2.—ARCHIE BRAND (Brand 1913). A very large flower of even, deep sea-shell pink with silvery border. Considered by Mr. Brand as one of his best. Very fragrant. Midseason. \$10.00.

7.7.—ARMANDINE MECHIN (Mechin 1880). Flowers are large, rather flat, and very dark violet-crimson. Free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

8.6.—ASA GRAY (Crousse 1886). Large, compact flower. Pale lilac sprinkled with darker lilac dots. Very distinct and beautiful. Very fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. \$1.00.

7.3.—ATROSANGUINEA. (Cal. 1850.) Medium size, globular, semi-double. Brilliant rosy magenta, (169), outer guards streaked with white. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Often sold as Delachei, Edouard Andre or Rubra triumphans. 75 cts.

AUGUSTE LEMONIER. (Cal. 1865.) Medium-sized, compact, anemone. Uniform reddish violet, 3-4 (180). Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

7.8.—AUGUSTIN D'HOUE. (Cal. 1867.) Syn. Marechal MacMahon. Large, medium compact, bomb. Dark, brilliant solferino-red, 5(157), slight silvery reflex. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

7.1.—AUGUSTE VILLAUME (Crousse 1895). Very large, compact flower. Dark violet-rose. Tall, strong grower. Late. \$1.00.

8.1.—AURORE (Dessert 1904). Flowers are large, lilac-white, with center flecked with crimson. Medium height. Late. \$2.00.

8.8.—AVALANCHE (Crousse 1886). Large cream-white flowers of fine quality. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra fine. Late. \$1.00.

7.9.—AVIATEUR REYMOND. (Des. 1915.) Bright cherry-red, shaded garnet and brilliant amaranth. \$8.00.

9.1. (79).—BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway.) Flowers are very large, opening flesh-white and soon turning milk-center deeper, flecked crimson. Very fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Extra-fine variety. Midseason. \$1.00. white. Rose type. Very fragrant. Tall, strong growth. Free bloomer. One of the finest Peonies grown. Midseason. \$1.50.

8.7.—BAYADERE. (Lemoine 1910.) Large, loose, globular flowers, creamy white with a golden heart. A shy bloomer with us. Very distinct. Midseason. \$5.00.

7.0.—BEAUTE DE VILLICANTS. (Gombault 1856.) Medium-sized flowers, violet-rose, shading to lilac-white. Fragrant, and a free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

7.9.—BEAUTY'S MASK. (Hollis 1904.) Large, compact flower of clear blush-white, tinted lilac, showing some pale yellow petaloids which give it a distinct appearance. Fragrant. \$2.50.

6.8.—BELLE MAUVE. (Lem. 1903.) Very large, medium compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac rose, 1-4-(130), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong, compact grower. Midseason. \$4.00.

8.1.—BERTRADE. (Lem.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. White, 2(10). Erect, medium, compact habit. Extra good. \$3.50.

7.0.—BERLIOZ. (Cr. 1886.) Large, compact, rose type. Light carmine-rose, 1(169), tipped silver. Medium, strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

8.0.—BOULE DE NEIGE. (Cal. 1862.) Very large, medium, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white, guards and center prominently flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer; extra good. Early midseason. 75 cts.

6.5.—BEAUTE FRANCAISE. (Gr. 1850.) Medium-sized, compact, crown. Guards and crown pale, lilac-rose, 1(178), cream-white collar, center flecked carmine. Fragrant. Strong, erect, medium dwarf. Midseason. 35 cts.

BEATRICE KELWAY. Guard petals fine pure rose color, with narrower center petals deep rose shaded yellow. Late. \$2.50.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. (Brand 1907.) Very tall, strong grower. Dark crimson-maroon. Cup-shaped center showing stamens. \$2.00.

BERNARDINE. (1908.) Large, semi-double, deep crimson. \$1.50.

6.7.—BERNARD DE PALISSY. (Cr. 1879.) Large, very full blooms of blush-pink, fading to nearly white as the flowers age; very good variety. Late. 75 cts.

BRAND'S MAGNIFICENT. (Brand 1918.) Another great red. We have become noted as the producers of a line of the very best red peonies in cultivation. The late Rev. C. S. Harrison said, "The Brands lead the world in their reds." We have produced many very fine reds, and of these this is one of the very best. Plant medium height, midseason, wonderfully profuse. Blossom semi-rose and very beautiful in shape. Petals all large like those of a rose. Color deep, dark red with a bluish est. The nearest blue of any red peony. When this variety is in bloom people will turn to it time and time again as the best red they have ever seen. Wonderful because of the beautiful form of the flower, its prodigality of bloom, its great, broad, symmetrically arranged petals, and its magnificent color effect. L. D. \$25.00. Two-year clump, \$50.00. Stock very limited.

7.—BUNCH OF PERFUME. Very large, medium compact, rose type. Light Tyrian rose, 1(155), with silvery border. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Extra good. Late midseason. \$1.00.

BUNKER HILL. (Hol. 1906.) Very strong-grow, giant-flowered variety; full double rose type, with very wide petals. Bright Tyrian rose. Midseason. \$15.00.

7.1.—CANDIDISSIMA. (Cal. 1856.) Full, double, rose type. Pure white, with sulphur center; carpelodes in center tipped green. Fragrance XX. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

CANDEUR. (Dessert 1920.) Large globular flowers of a delicate silvery pink, slightly tinged lilac-rose, fading to an iridescent white, center flecked with carmine. Vigorous grower, and fine, clear, green foliage. (Introducer's description.) \$15.00.

7.8. —CARNEA ELEGANS. (Calot 1860.) Perfectly shaped flower with broad petals. Clear flesh-color with glossy reflex mixed with small yellow petals. Extra-fine bloom. One of the older varieties but exceedingly good. Late. \$1.00.

CARNEA ELEGANS. (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, flat, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), red stigmas. Fragrance XXX. Tall, medium compact, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$1.00.

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Dark violet-crimson, 4(168), guards streaked light in center, wide petals throughout. Strong, erect, medium, tall. Midseason. Good. \$1.00.

7.8.—CHARLES McKELP. (Brand 1907.) Perfectly formed rose-shaped flower. Rich ruby-crimson, showing gold stamens. \$5.00.

7.2.—CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT. (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, bomb. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Tall grower, medium habit. Midseason. Fragrance XX. Very good variety. \$5.00.

7.6.—CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN. (Hol.) Large, globular, compact rose type. Uniform light solferino-red, 1(157). Fragrance X. Tall, erect, medium-compact habit. Late. \$2.50.

8.6.—CHERRY HILL. (ThurLOW 1915.) Large flowers of deep garnet, with a sheen which makes them very noticeable. Stamens are very showy in blooms not fully developed. Awarded Silver Medal by Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Stock scarce. \$25.00.

8.4.—CHESTINE COWDY. (Brand 1913.) A perfectly formed, crow-shaped flower, shell-pink with cream-colored collar. The broad pink petals of the cone are splashed with crimson. Very fragrant. Late. \$5.00.

8.7.—CLAIRE DUBOIS. (Crousse 1886.) Very large, globular flower of rose type and uniform color, a clear, deep violet-rose with silvery tips. Erect, tall and strong grower. Odor unpleasant. Late. \$1.50.

CLEMENCEAU. (Dessert 1920.) Very large, full, imbricated bloom. Color carmine, slightly shaded amaranth, with silvery tints and wide silvery border. Flowers open well. Beautiful, and very late. (Introducer's description.) \$20.00.

6.3.—COMTE DE GOMER. (Gal. 1868.) Very large bloom; velvety purplish red. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

7.5.—CONSTANT DEVRED. (Cal. 1868.) Very large, full, rose type. Dark rose-carmine. Fragrance XX. Medium



height, strong, erect stems. Very late. One of the best late, brilliant red varieties. \$1.50.

7.2.—COQUELIN. (Dessert 1905.) Semi-double type. Light Tyrian rose becoming silver tipped. Color objectionable to many. Dwarf, drooping habit. Quite rare. Early. \$1.00.

8.2.—CORNATION. (Kelway.) Pale, pink guard petals with a creamy white center, showing golden anthers. Very delicate coloring. Beautiful. Rare. Late mid-season. \$5.00.

8.1.—COURONNE D'OR. (Calot 1872.) Large, flat flower of semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Strong water-lily odor, unpleasant to many. Late. \$1.00.

7.7.—DAYBREAK. (Hollis 1909.) Large, flat semi-double flower. Uniform violet-rose. Erect. Medium height. Very strong grower. Rare. Early. \$2.00.

7.0.—DEEMSTER. (Kelway 1909.) Large, semi-double flower. Very deep chocolate-maroon. Distinct and attractive. Very rare. \$2.00.

7.2.—DE CANDOLLE. (Cr. 1880.) Very large, full, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform, bright lilac-purple, 1(160), very distinct and attractive color. Without odor. Medium height, very strong, erect grower, very free bloomer. Late midseason. One of the most effective landscape varieties, and fine for planting as single specimens. \$1.00.

7.1.—DELACHEI. (Del. 1856.) Large, medium compact, rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), slightly tipped silver. Strong, erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Late mid-season. Extra good. 50 cts.

7.6.—DELICATISSIMA. (Unknown.) Large rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), carpels greenish yellow and very hairy, stigmas creamy white. Fragrant. Very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra-good keeper and shipper. Midseason. Very similar to Floral Treasure. 50 cts.

6.5.—DENIS HELYE. (Verd. 1860.) Medium large, semi-rose type, with incurved petals. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Midseason. \$1.00.

7.7.—DORCHESTER. (Richardson 1870.) Large, compact flower, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. Rather dwarf. Fragrant. Upright, free bloomer. Late. \$1.00.

6.4.—DR. BRETONNEAU (Syn. Lady Bramwell). (Verd. 1854.) Medium to large, pale lilac-rose, 1(178), bomb. Center tipped cream-white, occasionally flecked crimson. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, splendid keeper. Early midseason. Extra-good commercial variety. 25 cts.

6.7.—DR. BRETONNEAU. (Gr. 1850.) Large, compact, rose type. Guards pale lilac, center milke-white, shaded amber. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Extra commercial variety. 50 cts.

7.9.—DR. H. BARNSBY. (Dessert 1913.) Large, very full, globular bloom. Solferino red, tinged purplish crimson, with a very pronounced bluish reflex. Strong stems. Habit of growth good. Blooms freely and in clusters. A very beautiful late variety. \$5.00.

7.8.—DUC DE WELLINGTON. (Calot 1859.) Large flower of good form and substance. White guards with sulphur center. Very fragrant. Good cut-flower variety. Strong grower and free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

8.3.—DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot 1856). Sulphur-white cup-shaped bloom of medium size. Strong grower; free bloomer; fragrant. Early. 75 cts.

7.3.—DUKE OF CLARENCE (Kelway). Very large, cream white, slightly flushed pink flowers. Fragrant. Tall; erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

6.4.—DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (Kelway 1896). Extra-large, flat, deep rose-colored flowers. Very fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Late. \$1.50.

6.2.—DUC DE WELLINGTON. (Cal. 1859.) Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

7.1.—EDOUARD ANDRE. (Mech. 1874.) Medium loose, semi-double. Dark carmine-violet, 4(174), petals widely notched. Dwarf habit. Midseason. \$1.00.

7.9.—EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemon 1824). Large, bright mauve pink. Very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very early. 50 cts.

7.4.—EDWIN FOREST. (Hol.) Medium compact, globular, bomb type. Uniform very dark crimson, 5(168). Strong, tall grower. Late midseason. \$2.50.

9.5.—ELIZABETH B. BROWNING (Brand 1907). Fine, pure white, of most attractive form and quality. Very soft shell-pink when first opening. Outer petals and center

marked crimson. Extremely fragrant. Very large. Stems are long and weak. Good bloomer. Very late. \$25.00.

8.1.—E. G. HILL (Lemoine 1906). Very large light Tyrian rose. Dwarf, compact grower. Very showy. Free bloomer, even from very young plants. Fragrant. This Peony lacks the violet shade seen in many Peonies and this adds greatly to its attractiveness. Early midseason. \$4.00.

7.0.—ELLA C. KELWAY (Kelway). Large cup-shaped bloom, soft lavender flesh. Fragrant. Strong grower. Midseason. \$2.50.

9.0.—ELWOOD PLEAS (Pleas 1900). Very large, flat, compact flower of rose type. Color a light rose, delicately shading to lilac-white. Very fragrant. Erect, compact grower. One of the best of the Pleas Introductions. Late midseason. \$10.00.

7.6.—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX. (Brand 1907.) Crown type with deep shell-pink guard petals. Collar of crimson and cream petals intermingled. Delightfully fragrant. Late. \$3.00.

7.3.—ELIE CHEVALIER. (Des. 1908.) Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Uniform Tyrian rose, 2-3(155), center flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

7.4.—EMILE LEMOINE. (Cal. 1866.) Large, loose, globular, bomb. Solferino-red, 1(157), with silver tips. Fragrant. Habit medium. Late. 50 cts.

EMMA. (Terry.) Large, loose rose type. Color blush-rose. A good bloomer and strong grower. \$1.00.

7.3.—ENCHANTMENT. (Hol. 1907.) Medium size, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), stamens visible. Drooping habit, tall, strong stems. Midseason. \$5.

8.6.—ENCHANTRESSE (Lemoine 1903). Very large, compact flower of rose type. Color creamy white with guards splashed crimson. Very fragrant. \$5.00.

7.8.—ESTAFETTE. (Des. 1910.) Large, globular bloom. Clear purple-carmine, with silvery margin. Very early. \$5.

7.4.—EUCCHARIS. (Lem.) Very large compact, globular, rose type. Creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance XXX. Medium tall, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$6.00.

7.5.—ETTA (Terry). Very large, flat flower of rose type. Deep shell-pink. Stems are stiff and plant rather dwarf. Fragrant. One of Terry's best. Very late. \$1.00.

7.9.—EUGENE BIGOT (Dessert 1894). Brilliant, very deep Tyrian rose with silver-tipped petals. Late midseason. \$2.00.

8.3.—EUGENE VERDIER (Calot 1864). Very large, compact flower of typical rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. Fragrant. Very erect, rather dwarf habit with extra strong stems. Free bloomer. Late. \$1.50.

8.5.—EUGENIE VERDIER (Calot 1864). Large flat flower of semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. Collar lighter;

7.3.—EUGENE REIGNOUX. (Des.) Large, globular, loose, semi-double. Carmine-pink, shaded purple, 4(182). Height medium erect. Early midseason. \$2.50.

8.7.—EVANGELINE (Lemoine 1910). Large, very compact, flat flower, rose type. Color pale lilac rose, splashed scarlet. Erect, tall. Extra good. Late. \$5.00.

EXQUISITE (Kelway 1912). Very large, flat flowers of deep rosy pink, showing anthers in the center. Very fragrant. Rare. Midseason. \$25.00.

7.5. (11).—FANNY CROSBY. Brand 1907.) Large flower with soft pink guard petals, surrounding a canary-yellow center. Strong grower. Early midseason. \$3.00.

8.2. (13).—FAIRBAULT. (Brand 1918.) Large flower of rose type. Color deep rose with a silver sheen. Strong stems; free bloomer. Late. \$10.00.

8.4. (75).—FELIX CROUSSE. (Crousse 1881.) Large, globular flower of bomb type; brilliant red; very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very attractive. Late. \$1.

9.3. (84).—FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miel 1851.) Very large globular flower of rose type. Color pure white with crimson flecks. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the oldest and one of the best. Early. 50 cts.

7.5. (39).—FLORAL TREASURE. (Rosenfield 1900.) Large flower of rose type. Pale lilac-rose. Fragrant. Tall, strong, upright grower. Free bloomer. 50 cts.

8.1.—FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. (Brand.) Very large, beautifully formed, full, rose type. Pure white with faint crimson markings on the edge of the petals. Fragrant. Tall grower. Very late. \$5.00.

9.1.—FRANCIS WILLARD. (Brand 1907.) A very large, rounded flower, often having a raised cup-shaped center enclosing golden stamens. Opens a blush-white, occasionally touched carmine. A good strong grower, delicately perfumed, with good lasting qualities. Extra fine. \$10.00.



8.3. (4).—FRAICHEUR. (Lemoine 1915.) Extremely large full flower, creamy white with soft, rosy pink guards. New and scarce. \$10.00.

8.7. (11).—FRANCES SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1915.) Very large globular flower of a glistening white, with short yellow petals scattered through the wider white ones. Similar in form to Baroness Schroeder. Distinct and very beautiful. Mr. Boyd secured first prize for this variety at American Peony Society's Exhibition, June, 1917, "for best bloom shown of new varieties introduced since 1910." Mid-season. \$20.00.

7.3. (7).—FRANCOIS ROUSSEAU. (Dessert 1909.) Rose-shaped flower of intensely brilliant, velvety red. Large bloom of perfect shape. Very rare. Early. \$5.00.

8.1. (21).—GALATHEE. (Lemoine 1900.) Large, full, double flower of rose type, fleshy white in color. Very fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Very late. \$6.00.

7.5.—GENERAL BERTRAND. (Gr. 1845.) Syn. Madam Furtado. Large, compact, globular, typical bomb. Uniform solferino-red, 3(157), center slightly tipped silver. Tall, strong, upright grower. Fragrance XX. Early. Extra-good variety, sometimes confused with Modeste Guerin. 75 cts.

7.7.—GEORGE HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, globular, medium compact, rose type. Guards lilac-white, 1(7), center pale rose-pink, 1(129). Fragrance X. Strong, compact, medium height, free bloomer. Very late. Very attractive variety. Received Honorable Mention, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1907. \$5.00.

GEORGE WASHINGTON. (Hol. 1904.) Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, dark crimson, 4(168). A strikingly brilliant color which always attracts the attention of visitors. Medium height, erect. Midseason. \$2.00.

GEORGE W. TRYON. (Rich.) Large compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), salmon shadings at the base of the center petals. Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$5.00.

8.9. (29).—GEORGIANA SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1908.) Very large flat flower of pale rose-pink with a few flecks of crimson. Strong grower. One of the finest. Late mid-season. \$10.00.

8.5. (46).—GERMAINE BIGOT. (Dessert 1902.) Very large, pale lilac-rose flower with center prominently flecked crimson. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Odor rather unpleasant. Midseason. \$2.00.

8.8. (17).—GINETTE. (Dessert 1915.) Large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, soft flesh-pink, shaded salmon. A beautiful color. Free bloomer and very fragrant. One of the best of the new introductions. Late midseason. \$10.00.

7.7. (4).—GISELE. (Lemoine 1908.) Large, full flower of rose type. Flesh-white, shaded amber; guards splashed scarlet. Strong grower. Rare. Midseason.

8.1. (24).—GISMONDA. (Crousse 1895.) Very large, globular, flesh-colored flower with delicate rose center. Rose type. Very fragrant. A beautiful variety. Late.

7.8.—GLORY OF SUMMERSET. Soft pink large and beautiful. \$1.50.

7.9.—GLOIRE DE CHAS. GOMBAULT. (Gom. 1866.) Medium size, deep, globular crown. Guards and crown light rose, (128); collar of narrow cream-white petals; widening toward the center. Very long, strong stems; free bloomer. Midseason. Considered an extra-good Peony for all uses. \$1.00.

8.1.—GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA. (Lemon 1824.) Large, globular, rose type. Guards milk-white, slight collar cream white, but petals of all sizes, intermingled on first opening, delicately shaded salmon. Fragrance XX. Medium height, very early. Though one of the oldest varieties, it ranks among the best, and the true stock is scarce. \$1.50.

7.3.—GOLDEN HARVEST. (Ros. 1900.) Medium size, loose, bomb, or informal rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center creamy white, developing many wide petals of a peach-blossom-pink, 1(127), on strong plants. Fragrant. Dwarf habit, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Jeanne d'Arc, but more dwarf. 50 cts.

8.8.—GRANDIFLORA. (Rich. 1883.) Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(7). Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Perhaps the most valuable late variety of its color. \$1.50.

8.2.—GROVER CLEVELAND. (Terry.) Very large, compact, rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168). Strong, vigorous grower. Late. One of Terry's best. \$2.00.

H. A. HAGEN. (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Uniform, deep violet-rose, 3(154). Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. \$5.00.

8.2.—HARRIET FARNSLEY. (Brand 1916.) Rose type, flowers of large size borne one to a stem. A beautiful soft

pink of the color and type of Mad. Emile Galle, but later and of better substance. A very beautiful variety that is in bloom with Rubra Grandiflora. The most of the very late peonies are not first class in quality, but this is a gem. Our latest and one of our best. L. D. \$5.00. Three-year clump, \$10.00.

7.8.—H. F. REDDICK (Brand 1913). Large, brilliant, dark crimson flower with golden stamens showing amongst the petals. Very showy; free bloomer; fragrant. Late midseason. \$5.00.

7.9.—HELEN WOLAVER (Brand 1918). Flower of medium size and rose type. Color shell-pink, splashed with deeper pink. Free bloomer. Very late. \$5.00.

8.5.—HENRY AVERY. (Brand 1907). White flower with occasional markings of yellow and green in the center. Very late. \$5.00.

8.9. (9).—JEANNOT. (Dessert 1918.) Large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower of perfect form, color flesh-pink, slightly tinged purple and shaded salmon at the base of petals; changes to silvery white. A variety of exquisite and delicate coloring. \$20.00.

HENRI DEMAY. (Cal. 1866.) Medium size, compact, bomb. Uniform, brilliant aniline-red, 2(160), center petals slightly fringed, silver reflex. Medium height, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

8.7.—JAMES KELWAY (Kelway 1900). Very large rose-white flower, changing to milk-white. Tall, strong, and free bloomer; very fine. Early midseason. \$2.00.

8.5.—JEANNE GAUDICHAU (Millet 1903). Large cup-shaped flower of white, with pink reflex-petals edged carmine. Distinct and beautiful; strong grower. Late. \$6.00.

7.3.—JESSIE SHAYLOR (Shaylor 1916). Large bloom on tall stiff stem. A very pleasing shade of deep crimson with golden lights. Mr. Shaylor describes it as tea color. Very fragrant. Midseason. \$20.00.

7.9.—JEANNE D'ARC. (Cal. 1858.) Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac-rose, 1(130), collar cream-white, shaded with sulphur. Fragrance X. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Very similar to Golden Harvest. 50 cts.

9.2.—JUBILEE (Pleas 1908). Extremely large flat flower of rose type. The color is flesh-white, fading to pure white. The petals are rather narrow and loosely arranged, giving a feathery effect. Fragrant. Very tall, erred strong grower. A very distinct variety and greatly admired by many. Midseason. \$25.00.

7.6.—JUDGE BERRY (Brand 1907). Very large flat bloom of a delicate flesh-pink color. Free bloomer; beautiful. Very early. \$10.00.

8.9.—KARL ROSENFELD (Rosenfeld 1908). Very large, globular, dark crimson flower. Very strong grower and free bloomer. A very brilliant and showy variety. Midseason. \$4.50.

9.4.—KELWAY'S GLORIOUS (Kelway 1909). Enormous, full, double blooms. Creamy white, with soft blush of rose. Very fragrant. A magnificent variety. Generally considered Kelway's best. Late midseason. \$30.00.

8.5.—KELWAY'S QUEEN (Kelway 1909). Large, globular flower of compact rose type. Flesh-pink, with center flecked crimson. Very fragrant. A tall, strong grower and free bloomer. The true variety is exceedingly scarce. One of Kelway's best. A beautiful Peony. Late midseason. \$10.

9.3.—LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF (Kelway 1902). An immense cup-shaped flower, with extremely wide imbricated petals. The color of the outer petals is pale rose or a delicate pale pink or blush, shading lighter toward the center. A very beautiful flower. The plants are very showy, free flowering, and robust. Very fragrant. This is one of the best known of the fine Peonies. Unfortunately, many of the first imortations of this variety were not true to name and the genuine is still very scarce. Midseason. \$25.

7.0.—LADY BERESFORD. Large flowers of a soft blush-pink shade; delicate and beautiful. Fine habit, strong grower. \$1.50.

7.0.—LADY CURZON. Medium size medium compact, globular, crown type. Lilac-white, with creamy collar. Fragrance XX. Medium hbit. Early. \$2.50.

LADY MAYORESS. (1909.) Guard petals rose, center of narrow, white, fimbriated petals. \$2.00.

7.8.—LA FAYETTE. (Dessert 1904.) Very large, compact, flat flower of rose type. Rich, velvety pink with silvery reflex. Very fragrant. Excellent for cutting; keeps very lon. Midseason. \$4.00.

9.2. (27).—LA FEE. (Lemoine 1906.) Very large, compact, globular flower. Rose-pink, with creamy white or



straw-colored collar. Strong, tall grower, and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Early. \$12.00.

8.6. (12).—LA FIANCEE. (Lemoine 1901.) Very large flowers with high crown; creamy white, occasionally flecked crimson. Strong grower. Midseason. \$20.00.

9.0. (42).—LA FRANCE. (Lemoine 1901.) Very large, compact, globular flower of rose type. Uniform rose-white color, outer guard petals splashed crimson. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Very fragrant. Distinct and very delicate in coloring. One of the finest. Very late.

9.1.—LA LORRAINE (Lemoine 1901). Enormous, globular flower, creamy white. Free bloomer. Distinct and very rare. Late midseason. \$7.50.

8.0.—LAMARTINE (Lemoine 1908). Large, compact, globular flower of rose type, color carmine. Petals tipped white. Tall erect, strong grower. Very fragrant. Extra good. Late. \$7.50.

7.9.—LAMARTINE (Colat 1860). Syn. Gigantea. Very large flower of rose type. Pale lilac-rose with darker center, outer petals fading to white. Has a distinct, spicy fragrance. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.00.

8.5. (39).—LA PERLE. (Crosse 1885.) Very large, cup-board flower, soft pink or deep lilac-white with satiny border. Very dainty and beautiful. Extra-strong, free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason. \$1.50.

8.3. (44).—LA ROSIERE. (Crosse 1888.) Large, flat, semi-double flower, cream-white; beautiful coloring. Very striking. Midseason. \$1.00.

8.1. (35).—LA TENDRESSE. (Crosse 1896.) Large, milk-white flower, sometimes splashed with carmine. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason. \$2.00.

7.5. (57).—LA TULIPE. (Calot 1872.) Very large, delicate, cream-white flower, center petals marked with carmine. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Late midseason. 75 cts.

8.8. (22).—LAURA DESSERT. (Dessert 1913.) Large, full flower of rose type, having cream-white guards with bright canary-yellow center. A superb variety. Early. \$10.

9.9. (56).—LE CYGNE. (Lemoine 1907.) Enormous, perfectly formed, globular, pure milk-white flower. Petals very much incurved. Very fragrant. Erect, medium tall, stiff stems. Free bloomer. Considered by many the finest Peony in the world. Very distinct. Absolutely in a class by itself. In the American Peony Society's voting contest on the newer Peonies, Le Cygne, out of a possible 10, scored 9.9, the highest score of all. Our Le Cygnes have never been beaten and have always secured the highest awards when exhibited at the shows of the American Peony society. Midseason. \$20.00.

6.7.—L'INDISPENSABLE. A variety of unknown origin, having very large, full, globular flowers of rose type and a beautiful shell-pink. The buds are slow to open and often become water-soaked and spoil. A beautiful flower when perfectly opened. Tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

8.4.—LIVINGSTONE (Crousse 1879). Very large compact flower of perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose or soft rose-pink. Center petals flecked carmine. Strong, free bloomer. Extra-good variety. Late. \$1.00.

7.0.—LITTLE SWEETHEART. (Brand 1907.) Small, typical bomb, with prominent recurved guard petals of delicate salmon pink. Center petals open same shade and fade a trifle lighter. Dwarf, rigidly erect, covered with a perfect mass of bloom. Early midseason. Same height, same type, and like that variety, excellent for planting in rows about a driveway. Beautiful. Can always be depended upon. L. D. 75 cents. Three-year clump, \$1.50.

7.8.—LOUISA BRAND. (Brand 1913.) Medium sized, deep cone-shaped bloom, semi-rose type. Color an exquisite blush white, fading to white. The blossom as it opens resembles a beautiful pink water-lily. The center, surrounded by broad, drooping guard petals, gradually rises, the petals expand and the blossom becomes a tall delicate cone of glistening pink petals intermingled with golden stamens. Very late. Tall, clean foliage, good bloomer, fragrant. L. D. \$5.00. Three-year clump, \$10.00.

8.8.—LONGFELLOW (Brand 1907.) Very large flower of a brilliant cherry crimson. One of the best red Peonies in existence. \$10.00.

8.3.—LORA DEXHEIMER (Brand 1913.) Very large flower of intense, flaming crimson, shading darker at base of petals. Erect, stiff stems. \$5.00.

7.6.—LORD KITCHENER. (Renault 1915.) Very early, rose type. Color a very dazzling cherry-red. A free-blooming variety of good substance. One of the earliest red varieties to bloom. \$5.00.

LOVELINESS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 1(132), changing to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Midseason. A very beautiful variety; one of Hollis' best. First-class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$5.00.

8.4. (7).—LUETTA PFEIFFER. (Brand 1916.) A very large flower of semi-rose type. Color pinkish white with petals here and there blotched and splashed with carmine. Free bloomer on long stem. \$25.00.

8.1.—LUCY E. HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, flat, compact, rose type. Outer petals violet-white, 1(7), center shading to pale lilac-rose, 1(178), flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Very lat e. \$5.00.

8.6.—MADAME AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Des. 1899.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), guards and center slightly flecked crimson. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$2.00.

8.0.—MADAME BENOIT RIVIERE. (Riviere 1911.) Large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped flower, with broad petals. Soft rose, shaded salmon. \$7.00.

7.8.—MADAME BARILLET DESCHAMPS. (Cal. 1868.) Large, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 3(154), fading to a delicate silver-pink in the sun; very wide petals. Frangrance X. Very strong, medium height, very coarse foliage. Early midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

7.3.—MADAME BUCQUET. (Des. 1888.) Large, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, very dark crimson-amaranth. Frangrance X. Strong, upright, medium height, free bloomer. Very attractive, brilliant variety. Midseason. 75 cts.

8.1.—MADAME CALOT. (Miel. 1856.) Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center shaded darker; collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

7.3.—MADAME CAMILLE BANCEL. (Cr. 1897.) Large, globular, perfect rose type. Uniform deep pink (solferino-red) (157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. Very good. \$1.00.

6.8.—MADAME CHAUMY. (Cal. 1864.) Medium size, very compact, globular, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), with silvery reflex, central petals slightly darker, flecked crimson. Medium strength and height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

7.9.—MADAME CROUSSE. (Cal. 1866.) Medium size, globular, crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Strong medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. One of the best white varieties 75 cts.

7.4.—MADAME DE GALHAU. (Cr. 1883.) Medium, large, compact, globular, rose type. Guards rose-white, 1(8), center pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

8.2.—MADAME DE TREYERAN. (Des. 1889.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), sprinkled on in minute dots, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium tall, free bloomer, very attractive. Early. Extra good. \$4.00.

7.7.—MADAME DE VATRY. (Gr. 1853.) Very large, compact, high crown. Lilac-white guards and crown, sulphur-white collar of wide petals, center flashed crimson. Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

7.9.—MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. (Cr. 1885.) Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrance X. Medium height, extra-free bloomer. Extra good. 75 cts.

8.0.—MME. DUCEL (Mechin 1880). Very large, globular bloom of soft pink, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

8.5.—MADAME EMILE GALLE. (Cr. 1881.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 2(7), changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer, late. Extra good. \$1.00.

7.4.—MADAME EMILE DUPRAZ. (Riviere 1911.) Very large, finely formed, cup-shaped bloom. Soft carmine-pink, beautifully shaded deeper silvery reflex. \$7.00.

8.0.—MADAME EMILE LEMOINE. (Lem. 1899.) Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, spreading habit, medium bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

7.0.—MADAME FOULD. (Cr. 1893.) Large, globular, very compact, rose type. Outer petals milk-white, center lilac-white, very slightly flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Very strong, erect, tall stems. The flowers of this variety come very late—in fact, it is the last white variety to bloom. An extra-good sort. \$2.00.

8.2.—MADAME GUYOT. (Paillet.) Large, compact, globular, crown type. General color effect greenish white, 1(15).



Guards tinted light pink; collar sulphur-yellow, 2(18), and center flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Midseason. \$5.00.

7.9.—MADAME GEISSLER. (Cr. 1880.) Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Spreading habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

7.0.—MADAME HERVE. (Cr. 1892.) Medium size, compact rose type. Deep solferino-red, 3(175), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

8.8.—MADAME GAUDICHAU. (Millet 1909.) Large, globular flower. Intensely brilliant. Very dark crimson-garnet. Nearly as dark as Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Very tall, strong grower. Unsurpassed by any other dark crimson variety. \$10.00.

MME. JOANNE SALLIER Paillet). Large, globular, semi-double flower. Color violet-rose, with guards and center flecked crimson. One of the new varieties and said to be very beautiful. Scarce. Early. \$5.00.

MADAME MECHIN. (Mech. 1880.) Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Deep purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall. Early midseason. \$1.00.

7.5.—MADAME MOUTOT. (Cr. 1892.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Tyrian rose, 2(155), slightly silver tipped. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. 75 cts.

9.4.—MME. JULES DESSERT (Dessert 1909.) Large and beautiful flower of exquisite coloring. Very difficult to describe. The petals are white but shaded with buff and salmon tints. One of the most beautiful Peonies in existence. Late midseason. \$10.00.

7.8.—MME. LEMOINE (Calot 1864.) Large, compact, globular flower of crown shape. Light violet-rose or soft pink with milk-white center. Very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fine and very scarce. Midseason. \$3.

7.6.—MME. LEMOINIER (Calot 1865.) Large, compact flower of rose type. Pale lilac-rose, fading to lilac-white, collar splashed with crimson. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Late midseason. \$1.00.

6.8.—MADAME LEBON. (Cal. 1855.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink to aniline-red, 1(160). Fragrant. Buds very tight, open slowly; tall strong grower. Late. 50 cts.

8.—MADAME MANCHET. (Des. 1913.) Very full imbricated flower. Silvery lilac, shaded pink at the base of the petals. Very late. \$5.00.

7.3.—MADAME REIGNOUX. (Des. 1909.) Large, full flower. Velvety rose-carmine. \$3.00.

7.9.—MADAME SAVREAU. (Savreau 1906.) Very large, compact, globular crown type. Lilac-white guards and crown; collar cream-yellow. Tall, erect, compact habit. Early midseason. A very fine variety. \$5.00.

MLLE. JEANNE RIVIERE (Riviere 1908). Large flower of perfect shape and delicate color. Outside petals are soft flesh-pink, with sulphur-white center. Strong grower. Fragrant. Rare. Midseason. \$5.00.

8.0.—MLLE. LEONE CALOT (Calot 1861.) Syn. M. Charles Leveque. A large flower of typical rose type. Very soft salmon-pink, almost blush-white, with center shading deeper. A delicate and beautiful color combination. Very distinct and desirable. Late midseason. 75 cts.

7.3.—MLLE. MARIE CALOT (Calot 1872). Large, very globular flower of ros type. Milk-white, tinted flesh and flecked with carmine. Very fragrant. Strong grower. Late midseason. \$1.50.

8.4.—MLLE. ROUSSEAU (Crousse 1886). Large, globular, milk-white flower, shading to blush toward the center. Outer guard petals prominently splashed carmine; strong stems. Free bloomer; extra good. Midseason. \$1.50.

6.5.—MADEMOISELLE RENEE DESSERT. (Mech. 1880.) Large, globular, medium compact, bomb. Uniform pure mauve, 3(181), silvery tipped. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

8.1.—MARCELLE DESSERT (Dessert 1899). Large milk-white flower minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson, very high crown. Very fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. \$4.00.

8.4.—MARCHIONESS OF LANDDOWNE (Kelway.) Large compact flower, flesh-white or hydrangea-pink, with darker center splashed with crimson. Fragrant. Very desirable. Midseason. \$3.50.

8.2.—MARGUERITE GAUDICHAU (Millet 1903). Large flower, shell-pink with salmon tints. Free bloomer. Fragrant, scarce, late. \$6.00.

8.6.—MARGUERITE GERARD (Crousse 1892). Very

large, full flower of flesh-pink, fading to creamy white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra. Late. \$1.50.

9.0.—MARIE CROUSSE (Crousse 1892). Very large, full, globular flower of delicate shell-pink, with salmon tints. Tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. The flowers are borne on stiff stems and are very fragrant. A most beautiful and desirable variety in every way. Midseason. \$3.

8.3. )46).—MARIE JACQUIN. (Verdier.) Syns. Bridesmaid (Kelway), and Water-Lily (Barr). Very large flower, white or delicate flesh-color, of exquisite form and beauty. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very distinct Midseason. \$1.00.

MARECHAL VAILLANT. Cal. 1864.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve-pink, 3(181). Tall heavy, coarse stem, barely supporting the heavy bloom. Late. Good variety. 50 cts.

8.5. (67).—MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot 1896.) Large, very compact flower of rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center and occasional carmine tip. Extra good. Very late. \$1.00.

8.0. (11).—MARQUIS C. LAGERGREN. (Dessert 1911.) Large flower of bright cherry-red with darker shadings. A very fine color but rather a shy bloomer. Midseason. \$4.00.

9.1. (36).—MARTHA BULLOCH. (Brand 1907.) Enormous cup-shaped flower of soft rose-pink, well formed and of good substance. Considered by many the best of the Brand Peonies. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Late. \$25.00.

8.7. (27).—MARY BRAND. (Brand 1907.) Very large flower of a pleasing deep red color, with a silky sheen which gives it wonderful brilliancy. Golden stamens are scattered through the center of the fringed petals. Midseason. \$7.50.

7.9. (7).—MARY L. HOLLIS. (Hollis 1907.) Large, flat flower of rose type. Outside petals pale lilac-rose and center lilac-white showing yellow stamens. Attractive bloom. Tall, with stiff stems. First-Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1904. Midseason. \$3.50.

9.4. (18).—MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1916.) Large cup-shaped flower of a fresh, clear pink, with a cream-colored center and a golden heart. Rose type. Dwarf habit, with stiff stems. Very distinct and beautiful. Has been called "an Aristocrat among Peonies." Midseason. \$40.00.

7.4. (9).—MASTERPIECE. (Kelway 1895.) Syn. Mr. Manning. Very large flowers of bright Tyrian rose. Fragrant. Tall grower and free bloomer. Mid-season. 75 cts.

7.9. (28).—MATHILDE DE ROSENECK. (Crousse 1883.) Very large, globular flower of rose type. Color pale lilac-rose, with deep carmine center. Very fragrant. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Distinct. Very late.

8.5. (21).—MAUD L. RICHARDSON. (Hollis.) Large, but rather loose, flat flower of lilac-rose, with lighter center. Strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most delightfully Peonies in the collection. Tall, strong stems. Late. \$4.00.

7.2.—MEISSONIER (Crousse 1886). Large, full flower of brilliant purple-red with deep crimson center. Fragrant. Weak stem, free bloomer. Very brilliant coloring. Mid-season. 50 cts.

7.9.—MIDNIGHT (Brand 1907). Large flower of very dark maroon, nearly black. Early. \$3.00.

8.3.—MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (Pleas 1906). Large flower of rose type. Color ivory-white with pale yellow center. Distinct and beautiful. Very rare. \$15.00.

9.0.—MILTON HILL (Richardson). Very large, compact, globular flower of rose type. Color pure lilac-rose. Very distinct; strong grower. One of the finest. Late. \$3.00.

MIGNON. (Lem. 1908.)—Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lacy white, 1 (8), passing to amber-cream, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Medium, tall, strong grower Mid-season. Extra good. \$7.00.

7.8. (20).—MISS SALWAY. (Kelway 1905.) Very large, compact, globular flower, lilac-white with lighter color. Strong, tall grower and free bloomer. Extra fine. A perfect beauty. True stock is scarce. Mid-season. \$10.00.

9.8.—MODESTE GUERIN. (Gr. 1845.) Large, compact, typical bomb. Uniform light solferino-red, 2(157). Fragrance XX. Medium height; extra strong; free bloomer. Mid-season. Extra, 75 cts.

7.8.—MODELE DE PERFECTION. (Cr. 1875.) Syn. Gen. Bedeau. Large, compact, rose type. Guards and color light violet-rose, 2 (154). Very wide, high center petals shaded darker. Fragrant. Medium dwarf, free bloomer. Extra-good. Late. \$1.00.



7.1.—MONSIEUR BOUCHARLAT AINE. (Cal. 1868.) Large, full, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1 (154), with silvery reflex. Very strong, erect grower, medium height, free bloomer. Late mid-season. Extra good. 75 cts.

8.3.—MONSIEUR DUPONT. (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat semi-rose type. Milk-white center splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Mid-season. Similar to Boule de Neige, but later. \$1.00.

7.7.—MONSIEUR KRELAGE. (Cr. 1882.) Large, compact, semi-rose type. Dark solferino-red, 5(157), with silvery tips. Slightly fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

9.2. (78).—MONS. JULES ELIE. (Crousse 1888.) Very large flower of a deep shell-pink. The collar is lighter and shaded amber-yellow at the base. Very fragrant. Medium height, strong grower, and free bloomer. One of the very best. Early mid-season. \$1.00.

9.0. (62).—MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Dessert 1899.) A good-sized globular flower of a very dark purple-garnet, with black reflex. Said to be the darkest Peony in existence, Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. A very distinct and handsome variety. Early mid-season. \$5.00.

8.4. (42).—MONT BLANC. (Lemoine 1899.) Very large, compact, globular flower of rose type. Milk-white, with center slightly tinted rose. Fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the very finest Peonies in existence. Mid-season. \$2.50.

MRS. CAREW. (Brand 1907.)—Large, full, rose-shaped flower often seven inches in diameter. Delicate silvery blush, some inner petals with carmine edges. Often blooms in clusters of four to six. Excellent for cutting. This peony is named for the composer of the music for Longfellow's "Bridge." L. D. \$3.00. Three-year clump, \$7.50.

8.2. (8).—MRS. A. G. RUGGLES. (Brand 1913.) Large, flat flower. White, delicately suffused with lilac, gradually fading to pure white. Tall, strong grower. Fragrant. Very fine. Very late. \$10.00.

9.9. (13).—MRS. EDWARD HARDING. (Shaylor 1918.) Large, double, white flower of exceptional quality. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. First exhibited at Cleveland, Ohio, at the American Peony Society Show, in 1918, where it received special prize for best new seedling. A charming variety. Mid-season. \$100.00.

8.6. (9).—MRS. GEORGE BUNYARD. (Kelway.) Very large, compact flower of rose type. Pale lilac-rose. Tall, strong grower. Fragrant. A beautiful flower and very scarce. Mid-season. \$5.00.

MRS. JOHN M. LEWIS. (Lewis 1920.)—Large, compact, globular bloom of rose type. Very dark ox-blood-red, with rich velvety shadings; a pure color without the purple tinge found in most red Peonies. Strong grower. Mid-season. \$40.00.

6.7.—MRS. McKINLEY. (Terry.) Very large, compact, globular, bomb type. Violet-rose, 1(180), light center. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Mid-season. Extra good. 50 cts.

7.6. (14).—NORFOLK. (Richardson.) Very large, compact, flat flower of rose type. Pale lilac-rose or shell-pink. Fragrant. Strong grower. Late. \$1.50.

8.5. (42).—OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Calot 1867.) Very large, full flower of crown type. Color delicate pink and white. Free bloomer. Dwarf. Fragrant, and very beautiful. Early. \$1.50.

7.3. (15).—ODETTE. (Dessert 1908.) Large, globular, bomb-shaped flower of soft lilac-rose, splashed pink. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Not very attractive. Mid-season. \$2.00.

7.6. (12).—OLD SILVER TIP. (Brand 1918.) Large flower of semi-rose type. Color soft madder-red, with a silver sheen on petals as the flower develops. Strong grower and free bloomer. Late. \$7.50.

8.5. (22).—OPAL. (Pleas. 1908.) Very large, flat flower of rose type. A delicate shade of lilac-rose, with opalescent tints, fading to pure white. Strong grower. An exquisite flower. Mid-season. \$7.50.

OTHELLO. (Lem. 1916.)—Rose type. Medium sized; very double; color deep crimson, with purple shading. One of the darkest Peonies in existence. \$15.00.

PARADISE. (Hol. 1907.)—Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center lilac-white, fading to milk-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall, free bloomer. Early mid-season. \$10.00.

PAUL FISCHER. (Rich.)—Large, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Erect tall, medium habit. Fragrance XX. Mid-season. \$4.00.

8—PASTEUR. (Cr. 1896.)—Very soft pink, nearly white, creamy center shaded tea-rose color at the base of the petals. Fine variety. \$2.00.

6.9.—PETITE RENEE. (Des. 1899.)—Very large, anemone. Long, narrow center petals, light magenta, 1(82). Medium height, upright, free bloomer. Mid-season. Good landscape variety. \$2.00.

8.0.—PERFECTION (Richardson 1869.)—Very large flower of rose type. Very pale shell-pink or lilac-white, base of petals shaded deeper. Very fragrant; strong grower. Very late. \$1.50.

8.8.—PHOEBE CAREY (Brand 1907).—Large, flat flower of rose type. Color a soft lavender-pink, with center several shades darker. Tall, strong grower; very fragrant. A lovely flower of distinct shade. Very late. \$10.00.

9.2.—PHILIPPE RIVOIRE (Riviere 1911). Large, well-formed, cup-shaped flower of rose type. Very dark crimson. Strong grower. Tea rose fragrance. A very beautiful and striking flower. The highest scoring red in American Peony Society's Voting Contest. Rare. Early. \$15.00.

7.7.—PHILOMELE (Calot 1861). Medium-sized, flat flower of crown type. Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink collar and crown. Fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer; distinct and novel. Mid-season. 75 cts.

8.8.—PHYLLIS KELWAY (Kelway). Large, pale-pink flower with lighter center. Delicately colored and very beautiful. Strong grower. Mid-season. \$1.00.

7.6.—PIERRE DESSERT (Dessert & Mechin 1890). Large, dark crimson-purple flower, silver-tipped. One of the earliest dark reds. Early mid-season. \$1.00.

7.6.—PIERRE DUCHARTRE (Crousse 1895). Very large, compact, globular flower of rose type. Flowers are cup-shaped and crowded with petals. Lilac-pink. Fragrant. Very late. \$2.00.

7.0.—PIERRE REIGNOUX (Dessert 1908). Large flower of uniform light Tyrian rose or brilliant red; center slightly flecked crimson, petals imbricated. Dwarf. Early. \$3.00.

7.4.—PRINCESS BEATRICE. (1886.) Large, compact, high crown Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154). collar cream-white, 1(10), center flecked crimson. Fragrant. Strong vigorous, medium height, very free bloomer. Early mid-season. Extra-good tricolor. 50 cts.

9.7.—PRESIDENT WILSON. (ThurLOW 1918.) A large flower of soft rose-pink, changing to shell-pink as it opens. Guard petals sometimes show crimson markings. Center petals very short, producing a cup-like effect. Fragrant. Late. \$50.00.

8.8. (12).—PRIDE OF ESSEX. (ThurLOW 1916.) A very large flower of good form, with exceedingly broad petals of deep flesh-pink. Stems long and stiff. First-Class Certificate Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Mid-season. \$10.00.

6.4.—QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, globular, medium loose, low crown. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream-white, with crimson spots. Fragrance X. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Mid-season. Distinct from Whitley, which is usually sold under the name Queen Victoria. 75 cts.

7.6. (19).—PRINCE OF DARKNESS. (Brand 1907.) Large, loose flower of semi-rose type. Color rich dark maroon, petals slightly fringed, with dark shadings on the edges. Early. \$2.00.

8.4. (7).—RACHEL. (Lemoine 1904.) Large flower of rose type. A beautiful shade of soft flesh-pink. Very attractive. Rather dwarf, with strong stems. Scarce. Mid-season. \$7.50.

9.0. (27).—RAOUL DESSERT. (Dessert 1910.) Extremely large, compact flower of a clear mauve color, shaded carmine-pink and stained silvery white. Strong grower. Scarce. Late mid-season. \$15.00.

8.7. (39).—REINE HORTENSE. (Calot 1857.) Syn. President Taft. Very large, flat, compact flower of uniform light shell-pink, center prominently flecked crimson. Semi-rose type. Very fragrant. Tall grower; long, stiff stems. Mid-season. \$2.50.

RENEE MARIE. (Dessert 1920.)—A pretty flower of very elegant shape. Soft fleshy pink, shaded salmon, fading to silvery white and flecked with carmine. Strong stems and erect habit.

8.8. (36).—RICHARD CARVEL. (Brand 1913.) Very large, globular bloom of a brilliant crimson. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Very early. \$5.00.

9.0. (46).—ROSA BONHEUR. (Dessert 1905.) Very large, flat flower of rose type. Lovely soft flesh-pink. Strong grower, rather dwarf, with bushy habit. Free bloomer. One of the finest. Mid-season. \$7.50.



7.2. (11).—ROSE D'ARMOUR. (Calot 1857.) Very large, soft pink flower on long, strong stem. Very fragrant. Tall. Early mid-season. 50 cts.

6.7.—RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. (Del. 1854.) Large, loose, globular, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Medium tall, healthy. Early mid-season. 50 cts.

8.9. (5).—ROSETTE. (Dessert 1918.) Flower of fine shape like a Captain Christy rose. Silvery flesh, shading to salmon at base of petals, and flecked crimson on the border. A superb variety of erect habit. Early. \$5.00.

7.2. (43).—RUBRA SUPERBA. (Richardson 1871.) Large, compact flower of rose type. Deep rose-carmine or crimson. Medium grower and rather shy bloomer. Very late. 75 cts.

8.1. (18).—RUTH BRAND. (Brand 1907.) Very large, compact flower of a uniform soft lavender-pink, splashed with deeper lavender. Fragrant. Mid-season. \$7.50.

7.1. (9).—RUY BLAS. (Dessert 1905.) Medium-sized, flat flower. Pure mauve, tipped silver. Dwarf. Free bloomer Scarce. Mid-season. \$3.00.

9.0. (49).—SARAH BERNHARDT. (Lemoine 1906.) Large flower of perfect form. Semi-rose type. Apple-blossom pink, with each petal silver-tipped. One of the finest. Strong grower; free bloomer, but not reliable. Very fragrant. Late mid-season. \$7.00.

7.2.—SIMONNE CHEVALIER (Dessert 1902.) Very large, globular, compact flower. Pale lilac-rose, tinged salmon-pink, flecked with crimson and bordered with silver. Strong grower and free bloomer; stiff stem. Very fragrant. Very desirable variety. Early. \$2.00.

7.2.—SISTERS ANNIE (Brand 1907). Large, deep, flat flower of a delicate sea-shell pink, heavily suffused with deep rose. Edges of petals fringed. Tall, stout stems. Mid-season. \$1.00.

7.6.—SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. (Cal. 1867.) Very late, flat, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), silvery reflex, tipped silver. Fragrance X. Spreading habit, free bloomer. Late mid-season. 75 cts.

SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT. (Dessert 1913.) Very large, convex bloom with imbricated petals. Color a brilliant bengal rose, slightly tinged carmine at the base, turning to a salmon pink. L. D. \$7.50.

9.7.—SOLANCE (Lemoine 1907). A very large, full compact flower of almost indescribable beauty. The outer petals are a very delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center with salmon shading. Some describe its heart or center as Havana-brown or deep orange-salmon. The flower is of rose type. The plant is a strong grower and free bloomer. We consider this one of the best three in the world today, and our opinion has been confirmed by the American Peony Society's votes. The other two are "Le Cygne" and "Therese," each scoring the same (9.7.) Very late. \$10.00.

6.9.—SOLFATARE (Calot 1861). Large, compact flower, with milk-white guards and sulphur collar, fading to sulphur white. Fragrant. Mid-season. 50 cts.

6.5.—SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION OF BORDEAUX (Dessert 1896). Medium-sized, globular flower of bluish violet red. Distinct color; does not fade. Free bloomer. Mid-season. \$1.50.

8.5.—SPLENDID (Kelway). Very large, globular cup-shaped flower of rose type. Uniform, light violaceous pink. Very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Beautiful. \$5.00.

9.2.—STANDARD BEARER (Hollis 1906). Extremely large, compact, globular flower of uniform light pink. Very fragrant. Strong grower; stiff stem and very free bloomer. Very fine. Early. \$25.00.

7.6.—STEPHANIE (Terry 1891.) Large, flat flower of delicate pink, shading to white at the center. Mid-season. \$1.50.

7.3.—SUMMER DAY (Kelway). Perfectly formed flat flower of rose type. Creamy white, faintly tinged blush when first opening. A delicate and beautiful flower. Tall. Late. \$1.50.

7.7.—SUZANNE (Dessert 1911). A medium-sized flower Very large, compact, globular flower of pure mauve, with center splashed crimson. Erect, strong, tall grower. Mid-season. \$1.50.

8.0.—SUZETTE (Dessert 1911). A medium-sized flower of fine form and -superb coloring. Bengal rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. Strong stems. Rare. Mid-season. \$4.00.

9.7.—THERESE (Dessert 1904). Very large flower of rose type. Color is a beautiful soft pink, with a glossy reflex. Erect, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the

most beautiful and desirable Peonies in existence. With "Le Cygne" and "Solange" constitutes "the world's best three." Cannot be omitted from any good collection. Mid-season. \$6.00.

8.3.—**TRAGEDIE**. (Hol. 1908.) Medium size, globular bomb. Intense dark crimson, 5(178), very brilliant distinct shade. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Mid-season. Extra good. \$3.50.

8.2.—**TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE** (Calot 1865). Large, compact flower of rose type. Light shell-pink, minutely splashed with violet-rose. Guard petals fade to nearly white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Not a new one but very desirable and satisfactory. Mid-season. 75 cts.

9.4.—**TOURANGELLE**. (Des. 1910.) Large, flat flower of exquisite and delicate coloring. Flesh, tinged rose and salmon. \$7.50.

7.4.—**UMBELLATA ROSEA**. (Unknown; reintroduced by Dessert.) Large, informal, rose type. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), shading to an amber-white center. Strong, upright grower; free bloomer; one of the earliest. Extra for landscape and cutting. 57 cts.

8.5.—**VENUS** (Kelway). Very large flower of a delicate shell-pink. Tall, free bloomer, beautiful. Very fragrant. Mid-season. \$2.00.

**VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE**. (Des. 1915.) Very large, globular blooms. Velvety amaranth-red with silvery reflex. Very bright coloring. \$7.50.

9.2.—**WALTER FAXON** (Richardson). Large, globular flower of uniform, pure bright rose, deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong grower and free bloomer. Rare. Mid-season. \$10.00.

7.4.—**WELCOME GUEST** (Hollis 1904). Large, loose semi-double flower of uniform, bright rose, fading to rose-white. Very fragrant. Erect, tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Very fine and distinct. Mid-season. \$3.00. color. Tall, strong. Mid-season. \$5.00.

7.9.—**WILLIAM F. TURNER** (Shaylor 1916). Large flower of a very dark crimson, with a velvety sheen. It is between "Adolphe Rousseau" and "M. Martin Cahuzac" in color. Tall, strong. Mid-season. \$5.00.

7.5.—**WILLIAM PENN** (Brand 1907.) Immense, compact flower of semi-rose type. Color light rose, with edges of petals notched. Strong grower and free bloomer. Flowers are so very large that they must be supported. Said to be the largest Peony in existence. Mid-season. \$1.00.

**WINIFRED DOMNE**. (Brand 1913.)—A medium-sized flower of the bomb type. Color is a bright crimson without shading. Dwarf habit with one bloom on a stem; a splendid variety of this color. \$5.00.

## EARLY MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

**OFFICINALIS ALBA-PLENA**.—Double. Pink, changing to pure white. A free bloomer. \$1.50.

**OFFICINALIS ROSEA-PLENA**.—Beautiful pink flower of good size and substance. \$1.50.

**OFFICINALIS RUBRA-PLENA**.—Rich, deep red flower of medium size. Strong grower. This is the early-flowering red Peony so common in the old-time gardens. Blooms before Memorial Day. 50 cts.

## SINGLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Below will be found names and brief descriptions of some of the newest and finest varieties. They are beautiful and artistic and are especially valuable for landscape effects on account of their brilliant colors. Nearly all are free bloomers and strong growers.

8.5.—**ALBIFLORA, THE BRIDE**. Syn. La Fiancee (Des. 1902); and Snowflake (Kel.) Very large; pure white. Tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer, very early. Finest single white.

**BRIGHTNESS**.—Shinny peach-pink. \$1.50.

**BALLOIL**.—Charming silvery-flesh. \$1.50.

**COUNTESS OF ALTEMONT**.—Flesh-pink. Very lovely. Early flowering. \$1.50.

7.1.—**DARKNESS**. (Brand 1913.) Very dark maroon with darker shadings at the base of petals. Conspicuous golden stamens. \$1.50.

**DEFIANCE**.—Rose-pink. \$1.50.

**MISS IDA CHAMBERLAIN**.—Light rose. Very large. \$1.50.

7.3.—**MIDNIGHT**. (Brand 1907). Very early dark crimson-maroon. \$3.00.



QUEEN MARY.—White. \$1.50.

8.9.—PRIDE OF LANGPORT. (Single; Kelway 1909.) A large, brilliant, yet soft peach-pink flower. Very beautiful. One of the finest single varieties. Quite rare. \$7.50.

8.5.—ROSY DAWN. (Barr.) Large, snow-white flower, tinged blush at first, resembling a great white water-lily. \$1.50.

SEASHELL.—Glorious shell-pink. \$1.50.

7.9.—STANLEY. (Single; Kelway.) Large flower of very dark, brilliant crimson. Stems vivid red. Tall; erect. Very free bloomer. Very effective. Early mid-season.

8.5.—THE QUEEN. Wonderful white. \$1.50.

THE KING. (Single; Kelway.)—Large flower of rich, carmine-madder. Strong grower and free bloomer. Early.

8.0.—THE MOOR. (Single; Barr.) Medium-sized flower of purple-garnet; rich color. Exceedingly dark. Strong grower and free bloomer. Early.

8.0.—WILBUR WRIGHT. (Single; Kelway 1909.) Large flowers, deep maroon or chocolate. Good habit. A very unusual and striking color.

WILD ROSE.—White speckled all over with pink. \$3.00.

### JAPANESE PEONIES

Included in this group are the so-called "Imperial" Peonies of English growers, Hollis' new seedling varieties, and the cream of direct importations from Japan.

A new race of Peonies of a distinct type, forming a separate class, intermediate between the single and the double types, and distinguished by their stamens being transformed into narrow petaloids.

ALBATROSS. (Wallace.)—Magnificent, finely formed flowers, pink-tinted guard petals, with a central filling of old-gold, narrow, crimped petals. \$2.00.

7.5.—ALTAR CANDLES. (Pleas 1908.) The guard petals are delicate pink color which, upon opening, disclose numerous rounded petals resembling wax candles, each one tipped flame-color. \$7.50.

ATTRACTION. (Jap.; Holis 1906.)—Very large, compact flower. Guards deep Tyrian rose; center petals narrow and tipped yellow. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Tall. Mid-season. \$2.00.

APPLE-BLOSSOM (Rei-Kai-Zan, of a mountain in Japan). Blush-yellow in central filamental petals. \$2.00.

CRIMSON AND GOLD. (Wal.)—Very large deep crimson, with a magnificent golden center flushed with old-rose. Strong grower. \$2.50.

CRYSTAL QUEEN. (Magome-Shiro.)—Pure white. A handsome, large flower, with petals of delightful texture. The plant is strong and free in bloom. \$2.00.

DAWN. (Wal.)—Very large flower of firm texture. Beautiful soft pink, with central cushion of thick, straw-colored staminodes. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society, England. \$2.50.

DAY BREAK—Soft Rose Golden Stamens \$2.00.

GERALDINE. (Kel.)—Large, medium, flat, Japanese type. Deep carmine-violet, 3(169). Erect, tall, compact habit. Mid-season. Extra good. \$1.00.

8.2.—INNOCENCE. (Hol. 1904.) Medium size, flat, compact. Guards lilac-rose, 1(152), narrow center petals canary-yellow, fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Mid-season. \$2.50.

MARGARET ATWOOD.—Very large, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, with deep golden center. Unusually large petals of heavy texture. Strong, vigorous grower. The finest white variety. \$7.50.

8.6.—MIKADO. (Barr.) Dark crimson, with narrow filamental petals crimson edged and tipped gold. \$2.50.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. (Wal.)—Soft pale pink, with large filling of amber-tinted smaller petals. \$2.00.

8.5.—ROSALIND (Kasane-Jishi.—A pair of lions). Pink central filamental petals tipped with buff. Large flower and strong plant. \$2.00.

8.4.—KING OF ENGLAND. (Kel.) Rich, ruby-madder; long, narrow central petals pure gold, changing to gold, striped crimson. \$4.00.

SUNRISE (Hinodesekai—Sunrise in the world). Crimson, central petals tipped yellow. \$3.50.

### HARDY GARDEN PINKS

We offer a splendid collection of these fragrant favorites, and show the new Perpetual Flowering class in colors.

**POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)**

REPTANS.—Useful border plants, about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially shaded position; deep green, finely-cut foliage, and spikes of showy blue flowers in May and June. 30 cts. each.

**RUDBECKIA (Cone-Flower)**

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

"GOLDEN GLOW."—A well-known popular plant, a strong robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. 25 cts.

8-4 \*KING OF ENGLAND.—(Kel.) Rich, ruby-madder; long, narrow central petals pure gold, changing to gold, striped crimson. \$4.

\*SUNRISE (Hinodeseikai—Sunrise in the world). Crimson, central petals tipped yellow. \$3.50

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"GOLDEN GLOW."—A well-known popular plant, a strong robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. 25c.

MAXIMA.—A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25c.

NEWMANI.—Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to September. 25c.

NITIDA "AUTUMN SUN."—An attractive single-flowering variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with long, broad petals of bright primrose-yellow; August to October. 25 cts.

PURPUREA.—(Giant Purple Cone-Flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October. 25c.

**RANUNCULUS (Bachelor's Buttons)**

ACRIS fl.-pl.—A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June. 25 cts.

**ROSMARINUS (Rosemary)**

OFFICINALIS.—An old, favorite, aromatic herb of neat habit of growth. Small light blue flowers; requires protection. 25 cts.

**SALVIA****(Meadow Sage)**

AZUREA.—Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 35 cts.

PITCHERI.—Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a rich gentian blue color; 3 to 4 feet. 35 cts.

**SANGUINARIA (Bloodroot)**

CANADENSIS.—A native wild flower, growing about 6 inches high, with pure white flowers one inch in diameter in early spring. Will thrive best in shade, but can also be grown in sunlight. 25 cts.

**SAPONARIA (Soapwort)**

OCYMOIDES.—A low-trailing perennial; small leaves, and bright pink flowers. For borders or rockeries. May and July. 25 cts.

**SCABIOSA (Blue Bonnet)**

CAUCASICA.—Beautiful, soft lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter, on long stems 2 feet high; bloom from June to September. 30 cts.

JAPONICA.—Lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter, on long, slender stems; freely produced from July to September. 30 cts.



## SEDUM (Stonecrop)

**ACRE.**—(Golden Moss). A very dwarf, creeping variety, good for rockwork and cemeteries. 25 cts.

**IBERICUM.**—A trailing variety with pale purple flowers. 25 cts.

**JAPONICUM macrophyllum.**—Compact, husky plants, 15 inches high, with large heads of white flowers in late summer. 30 cts.

**KAMTSCHATICUM.**—Dwarf; deep green foliage and yellow flowers. 25 cts.

**REFLEXUM.**—A variety with linear green leaves with yellow flowers growing, say, 10 inches high; a very desirable variety. 35 cts.

**SIEBOLDI.**—Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September.

**STOLONIFERA.**—One of the most desirable; flat succulent leaves; flowers purplish-pink; July and August; 6 inches.

**SPECTABILE.**—(Brilliant Stonecrop). Broad, light green foliage; immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. Fine late fall-blooming plant. 30 cts.

**SPECTABILE, BRILLIANT.**—A new variety having flowers of a bright shade of deep crimson. 30 cts.

**STAHLII.**—A dwarf, compact species with crimson tinted foliage in autumn. One of the best dwarf varieties. 30 cts.

## SPIRAEA (Goat's Beard)

The Spiræas make fine border plants, with elegant foliage and feathery plumes of flowers. They all require moisture and thrive best in a semi-shaded situation in rich soil.

**FILIPENDULA.**—A beautiful plant with fern-like foliage and producing trusses of white flowers 1 foot high. 25 cts.

**FILIPENDULA fl.-pl.**—A variety of the above with double flowers. 35 cts.

**GIGANTEA.**—A variety growing 8 feet tall with green foliage and large creamy white flowers. 50 cts.

**GIGANTEA carnea.**—New. Large, flat heads of blush-pink flowers, with rosy violet center. 5 feet. 55 cts.

**GIGANTEA, elegantissima rosea.**—A variety with bright pink flowers. 50 cts.

## STATICE (Sea Lavender)

**EXIMIA, flore-albo.**—A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with large, spreading panicles of small "everlasting" flowers which rise from a rosette base of large, glossy, leathery leaves. The flowers may be dried for winter decoration in vases, etc. 25 cts.

## STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

**CYANEA.**—Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 25 cts.

**CYANEA alba.**—A new white form. 25 cts.

## THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

**ADIANTIFOLIUM.**—A fine variety, with white flowers in June or July; foliage resembling the maidenhair fern. 2 feet. 30 cts.

**AQUILEGIFOLIUM.**—Graceful foliage like that of columbine and rosy purple flowers from May to July. 2 to 3 feet. 30 cts.

**DIPTEROCARPUM.**—A beautiful new variety, with delicate lilac-manuve flowers, with yellow stamens and anthers, produced in graceful panicles in August and September. 4 feet. 50 cts.

**FLAVUM.**—Pale yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. 30 cts.

**FUNCKIL.**—Medium large rosettes of light green with hairy edges. Flowers bright red-purple.

**GLAUCUM.**—Large rosettes of bluish green leaves.

## TIARELLA (Foam Flower)

**CORDIFOLIA.**—A pretty, low-growing plant, producing erect plumes of feathery white flowers in June. 6 inches. 25 cts.

## TRILLIUM

**GRANDIFLORUM, (Wake Robin).**—A pretty, low perennial which sends up a single stem with three leaves and a terminal lily-like flower about 2 inches across, blooming in early July. 25 cts.

## TRITOMA

**PFITZERI (Red-Hot Poker).**—This old favorite blooms continually from August to October, sending up fine spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. These plants are not perfectly

hardy and should be well protected during the winter months. A better way is to dig and store them in dry sand in a cool cellar. 35 cts.

### VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA.—Amethyst-blue flowers. July to August. 25 cts.

LONGIFOLIA subsessilis (Speedwell).—Handsome, bright blue flowers on long spikes the entire summer and fall. 2 feet. 25 cts.

SPICATA.—Long spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 feet July and August. 25 cts.

SPICATA ERIKA.—Spikes of pretty delicate pink flowers. It makes a compact, bushy plant 10 to 12 inches high. Blooms in June and July. 35 cts.

VIRGINICA.—Tall spikes of white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. 25 cts.

### VIOLA (Tufted Pansy)

CORNUTA.—Resembles a small pansy. When planted in a partially shaded position, they continue to bloom from early spring until late in the fall. In many beautiful shades of violet, blue, yellow, and white. 25 cts. each.

G. WERMIG.—A variety of Tufted Pansy, forming clumps which are covered with rich violet-blue flowers the entire season. 30 cts.

### YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA.—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants, this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and 5 to 6 feet tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

## ROSES

### TEA and HYBRID TEA two year Field Grown ROSES

A careful selection of choice, well known and new Garden Roses which, although classed as hardy, should be given winter protection in the North. These types are popularly termed "EVERBLOOMING ROSES." By this, no one expects them to bloom continuously, but as compared with the Hybrid Perpetuals and other classes, their blooming activities extend over the longest period. As Garden Roses, they usually commence in June, and are seldom without some show of flowers until Autumn frosts suspend the flow of sap. Unless specially noted, varieties following are Hybrid Teas. Price, unless noted, \$1.00 each.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—H. T. Dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—H. T. the reddest of roses, fiery scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely; grows free and vigorous.

GENERAL McARTHUR.—H. T. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

HADLEY.—H. T. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. Since there are so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

HOOSIER BEAUTY.—H. T. An excellent new variety. The flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet, with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double-flowers; color, delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. 85 cts.

LADY ASHTOWN.—H. T. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

LADY HILLINGDON.—T. Has a long slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden-yellow; blooms continuously; a good rose for green house or garden.

LAURENT CARLE.—Brilliant, velvety carmine. Flowers very large, of perfect form and intense fragrance.

MRS. AARON WARD.—H. T. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the



petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers full and exquisitely formed.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL.—Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET.—T. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear, rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT.—h. t.. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

\*MRS. AARON WARD.—Buds are deeply cupped, the open flowers delightfully attractive. Color, deep golden orange, shading outward to creamy yellow.

MRS. DAVID McKEE.—Flowers of large size, great substance and splendid form; color creamy yellow. Equally good for bedding or pot culture.

\*OPHELIA.—One of the most beautiful and popular of recent cut-flower favorites; with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced, emitting the exquisite perfume of the Richmond type; white, shaded with salmon flesh and rose. There is a strong glow of yellow at base of petals, while the tight buds are almost as yellow. ,

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—T. Flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. One of the best for cut flowers.

## HARDY HYBRID-PERPETUAL ROSES

The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best that can be selected in the Hybrid-Perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardiness of the Hybrid-Tea varieties has not been established. The collection here offered embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

ANNA DE DIESBACH.—Bright carmine-rose, a beautiful Rose of large size.

ALFRED COLOMB.—Bright red, large full globular flowers.

BARONESS ROTHSCCHILD.—A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose; very large.

CLIO.—Delightful satiny-flesh with deep centre; the flowers are large, globular and borne on long stems.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

J. B. CLARK.—Intense scarlet, with crimson shadings; flowers of immense size, that attract great attention.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—Soft pink of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

PAUL NEYRON.—Dark rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—Deep velvety crimson-maroon; shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—A bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

PRICE.—Extra strong two-year old plants, \$1.00

## EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES

BABY DOLL.—“Tip Top.” A beautiful little bush bearing large panicles of flowers in the greatest profusion; color a brilliant golden-yellow, tipped with cerise. 90 cts.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER.—An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

GEORGE ELGER.—(“Yellow Baby Rambler.”) One of the most daintiest, prettiest, and most useful of all the Baby Roses. Its pointed buds are the richest yellow and open up into still yellow double flowers of exquisite form. The profusion and rare color of its bloom, coupled with its small, glossy, attractive foliage, qualify it as an ideal corsage bouquet. 90 cts. each.

### AUSTRIAN BRIAR ROSES

**PERSIAN YELLOW.**—An old favorite; very early, fragrant, shrubby type for the yard. Deep golden yellow.

**HARRISON'S YELLOW.**—Bright yellow; early flowering and always dependable. 90 cts. each.

**SWEET BRIER.**—This is the true English Sweet Brier or Eglantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves. 90 cts.

### CLIMBING ROSES

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.**—Large globular crimson flowers.

**AMERICAN PILLAR.**—Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, with bright yellow stamens borne in immense clusters.

**HIAWATHA.**—One of the loveliest single climbing roses, flowers intense crimson.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER.**—This was the first of the Rambler Roses, and was introduced from Japan in 1894. It is too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

**DOROTHY PERKINS.**—Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way, and one of the most popular varieties. (See cut.)

**DR. W. VAN FLEET.**—A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, has become a great favorite. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting.

**EXCELSA.**—distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth with healthy dark glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet.

**CHRISTINE WRIGHT.**—A charming new hardy climber which embodies the strong climbing qualities of the class; the shiny, leathery foliage and healthfulness of the Wichurianas; and the blooming size and freedom of its Testout blood. The flowers come solitary and in clusters, nearly double, 3 to 4 inches across, in a delightful wild-rose shade of pink.

**PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBERS.**—This new climbing Rose is undoubtedly the most brilliant addition to Roses in many years. For description see page 130. We offer Extra Strong two-year-old plants \$1.00 each; \$90.00 per 100.

**SILVER MOON.**—Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semi-double flowers four and a half inches and over in diameter; pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the centre adds to its attractiveness.

**WHITE DOROTHY.**—A magnificent, pure white clustered Rose, with good strong virility and climbing habit, counter part of the pink Dorothy Perkins. The vines are a sheet of white during their blooming period; probably the most satisfactory white hardy climber ever produced.

## GLADIOLUS

**ALICE TIPLADY.**—The biggest winner at the shows this season, a grand large flower of orange saffron, ruffled, Each, 35c. Doz. \$3.50.

**AMERICA.**—An immense flower of clear lavender pink. A fine cut flower, of strong growth; Each, 5c. Doz. 50c. 100, \$2.50.

**ATTRACTION.**—Deep rich crimson with a clear white throat. Very large flower and a strong grower. Each, 8c. Doz. 75c. 100, \$2.75.

**BARON HULOT.**—Royal violet blue. The finest of the blue gladioli. Each, 10c Doz. \$1.00 100, \$4.50.

**CHICAGO WHITE.**—White with faint lavender markings, small flower but early, a great favorite with the cut flower trade. Each, 8c. Doz. 75c. 100, \$3.00.

**EUROPA.**—The finest pure white, massive spikes of purest white, very large flowers, (new.) Each, 20c. Doz. \$1.50 100, \$10.00.

**EMPRESS OF INDIA.**—Dark brown-red, true gandavensis, very prolific, most bulbs showing three flower spikes. This variety will keep ten days after cutting. Each, 10c Doz. 75c. 100, \$4.00.

**FREDERICA WIGMAN.**—Fine light red, yellow throat, an unusual and attractive combination. Each, 8c. Doz. 75c. 100, \$3.00.



**GLORY OF HOLLAND.**—White, with faint pink markings. A very strong grower, erect at all times. One of the best white sorts. A. M. Covent Garden.

**HALLEY.**—Beautiful salmon-pink, with light creamy blotch, earliest large flowering gladiolus to bloom. A very profitable cut flower and a fine garden sort.

**I'MMACULEE.**—Pure white. A gem for cutting. Erect, slender, showing ten to twelve well arranged flowers. Fine keeping and shipping sort. Each, 15c. Doz. \$1.50 100, \$10.00.

**LOVELINESS.**—An important addition to the yellow class, large, wide opened delicate cream colored flowers, well placed on heavy spikes, often showing twelve flowers open at once. An improvement on Niagara. The best in this class. Each, 10c. Doz. \$1.00 100, \$8.00.

**PANAMA, (new).**—The finest pink gladiolus yet offered, similar in form and growth to America, taller, larger, slightly deeper in color and beautifully lighted. Each, 8c. Doz. 75c 100, \$3.00.

**NIAGARA.**—In type this variety resembles "America." Flowers are somewhat larger, reaching 4½ inches across, of a beautiful cream shade, blending to canary yellow on lower petals. The throat is faintly striped with carmine and the lower ends of petals are also blushed with carmine. The stamens are purple and the stigmas pale carmine, livening the effect of the flower. A vigorous and very graceful grower. A. M. R. H. S. Each, 10c. Doz. \$1.00 100, \$5.00.

**PINK PERFECTION.**—A new Holland origination. Purest light or apple blossom- pink, large flowers, very closely arranged on a long spike. Extra fine. This variety won special mention over Panama at Coven Garden in 1914. Each, 10c. Doz. \$1.00 100, \$5.00.

**PEACE.**—A fine new variety, very robust, large flower, white, with faint lilac markings, on lower petal. It reaches a height of fully five feet, with a correspondingly long flower spike. A very late blooming sort. Each, 10c. Doz. \$1.00 100, \$4.00.

**PRIDE OF HILLEGOM.**—A fine brilliant crimson, tstrong grower and distinct. Well worth growing. Each, \$1.00 Doz. \$10.00.

**SCHWABEN.**—Clear sulphur yellow with small brown spot in throat. The most robust growing yellow, tall and strong. Each, 8c. Doz. 75c 100, \$3.50.

**WAR.**—The very finest medium priced red, deep blood red, immense flower and spike. Each, 10c. Doz. 75c. 100, \$3.50.

**WILLY WIGMAN.**—Finest soft rose with blood-red blotch. An entirely new combination. A. M. R. H. S. London. Each, 8c. Doz. 75c. 100, \$3.00.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

In form they somewhat resemble the Chrysanthemum, petals long, narrow, incurved and sometimes twisted, giving them a very graceful appearance. They are better blooming than the show type and we offer the earliest in the respective colors.

**AURORA.**—Pink, tinted white, overlaid yellow, early and free. Each, 25c.

**COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.** The most dependable in the entire cactus list. Early and free, deep salmon pink. Each, 15c.

**CREPUSELE.**—Pale orange, shaded fawn. Each, 25c.

**FLORADORA.**—Dark red, fine form, very free. Each, 15c.

**GEN. BULLER.**—Deep red, tipped white, free. Each, 15c.

**GOLDEN GATE.**—Enormous bloom of bright golden yellow, the best yellow. Each, 35c.

**HARBOR LIGHT.**—Bright orange red, good. Each, 15c.

**KALIF.**—Rich deep crimson, very large, long stems, one of the best. Each, 60c.

**KRIEMHILDE.**—Rosy pink, white center, fine. Each, 15c.

**MARGUERITE BOUCHON.**—The finest pink exhibition dahlia, very brilliant. Large flowers on long stems. Each, 75c.

**MRS. J. H. JONES.**—Bright scarlet, tipped white. Each, 25c.

**REINE CAYEUX.**—Medium size, rich geranium red, fine for cutting. Each, 25c.

**YVONNE CAYEUX.**—Pure white, fine form, very large. Each, 35c.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The largest flowering dahlias, rather flat flowers, with wide petals. Generally reliable and free.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.**—Wine crimson, immense and free. Each, 40c.

CATHERINE DUER.—Bright crimson scarlet, a favorite at Newport. Each, 15c.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.—The most reliable bloomer in the decorative class, bright yellow, long stems. Each, 15c.

DELICE.—Clear, clean pink, the best pink. Each, 25c.

HORTALANUS FIET.—Salmon, yellow center, a great show sort, one of the largest dahlias. Each, 75c.

JACK ROSE.—Identical in color with the rose of this name, free, a very reliable and easy to grow sort. Each, 15c.

JENNE CHARMET.—Lilac pink, shading lighter toward center. This variety is the best for light colored bloom in the northern and middle states. Each, 25c.

MINNIE BURGLE.—Rich brilliant scarlet, very large on long stems. One of the best. Each, 40c.

MAID OF KENT.—Cherry, tipped white. Each, 15c.

MRS. WINTERS.—Pure snow white, fine form. Each, 25c.

OBAN.—Pure mauve, fine form. Each, 15c.

PAPA CHARMET.—Brilliant coral red, shaded velvety maroon, fine. Each, 35c.

PRINCESS JULIANA.—Pure white, long stems, medium size, very free; the best white for cut flowers. Each, 25c.

3—WAHOO LODGE GARDENS.—No. 71254.

SOV DE DOUZON.—A giant flower of pleasing orange red, one of the largest dahlias. Each, 15c.

SYLVIA.—Soft pink shading to white. Good for cutting. Each, 15c.

WM. AGNEW.—Crimson Scarlet, large and free. Each, 15c.

YELLOW COLOSSE.—One of the finest yellows, immense flower. Each, 25c.

## HARDY VINES

ARISTOLOCHOA siph. (Dutchman's Pipe.)—A beautiful vine of strong growth, with showy, broad and handsome heart-shaped light green leaves, which overlap each other and make a perfect screen. The inconspicuous green and purple flowers are very curious in their resemblance to a Dutch pipe. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.—(Virginia Creeper or Woodbine.) Well known climber, with broad, deeply cut foliage of a pleasing shade of green, taking on most brilliant Autumn coloring. Each, 50c.

BRACHYPODA, VAR. HALLEANA. (Hall's Honeysuckle.)—A charming climber of rapid dense growth, with oval, soft-green persistent foliage and a constant succession throughout the Summer of extremely fragrant white and yellow flowers borne in showy clusters. One of the finest for covering trellises and walls. 50 cts. each.

SEMPERVIRENS. (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.)—Vigorous climber, dark green, oval foliage, bright vermilion; tubular flowers, blossoms almost constantly. 60 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Henryi.—Pure white, broad petaled flowers, often ten inches across; constant bloomer. \$1.00 each.

JACKMANNI.—Produces large, deep violet-purple broad petaled flowers. \$1.00 each.

MAD. EDOUARD ANDRE.—The richest dark crimson variety, very handsome. \$1.00 each.

PANICULATA. (Japanese.)—Rapid grower, quickly covering trellises with a dense mass of handsome, compound, glossy, dark green foliage, and bearing late in Summer an immense profusion of pure white, fragrant, starry flowers, quite hiding the foliage. Perfectly hardy, and adapted to all soils. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

## EVONYMUS

The trailing Evonymus are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the boxwood as an edging plant.

RADICANS.—Deep green foliage, useful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as boxwood for an edging plant. 30 cts. each.

RADICANS VEGETA. (Evergreen Bittersweet.)—A strong-growing variety, with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen absolutely hardy wall cover this plant is unequalled. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that it will become as popular for this purpose here as the Ivy is in England. 30 cts. each.



# CHOICE HARDY SHRUBS

**ALMOND.**—Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.—Double White and Double Pink; 75 cts. each.

**BERBERIS THUNBERGI.** (Japanese Barberry.)—A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming the most varied tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping, particularly around the base of a porch or veranda, to hide the foundation; succeeds in sun or shade, and is the best hedge plant we know. 50 cts. each.

**WILSONAE.**—This pretty dwarf species is a comparatively recent introduction from Western China; it has glossy green leaves and long spines; in the fall the foliage takes on the most beautiful autumnal red tints. Good young 3-inch pot grown plants, 50 cts. each.

**BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA** (Butterfly Shrub or Summer Lilac).—One of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet mauve, and are borne in dense cylindrical spikes, which, under liberal cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

**CARAGANA ARBORESCENS.** (Siberian Pea Shrubs.)—Grows 10 to 12 ft. high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 100.

**CORNUS.**—(Dogwood.) The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries, and the handsome variegations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade.

**SIBIRICA.**—Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to bloodred in winter.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each \$5.00 per 10.

**LUTEA.**—A striking yellow branched form of *Stolonifera*, very satisfactory for contrasting. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—70 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

**DONIA Japonica.** (Scarlet Japan Quince.)—Bright scarlet-crimson flowers in great profusion in the early Spring. 75 cts. each.

**DUETZIA crenata fl. pl.** *Pride of Rochester.*—Double, white, very beautiful; June. 60 cts. each.

**CRENATA ROSEA.**—Double pink. 60 cts. each.

**GRACILIS.**—White; very free; dwarf; June. 60 cts. each.

**LEMOINE.**—An excellent hardy shrub, producing pure white flowers, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf, and free flowering. 60 cts. each.

**ELDER.** (*Sambucus*).—Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Tall growing and robust.

**ACUNTILOBA.** (Cut-leaved Am. Elder.)—Great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

**CANADENSIS.** (American Elder.)—Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie." 3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

**RACEMOSUS.** (Red Berried.)—Of somewhat stockier growth than the other varieties, with white flowers in cymes, followed by red fruits. 3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**SAMBUGUS aurea.** (Golden Elder.)—60 cts. each.

**EUONYMUS alatus.** (Cork-barked Euonymus.)—This shrub is most attractive in Autumn, when its foliage becomes brilliant crimson-scarlet and when it is also covered with bright red fruit. The bark is corky and of interesting appearance. 75 cts. each.

**EUROPAEUS.** (Burning Bush.)—This attractive shrub derives its common name from its profusion of red seed pods in Autumn, which open and allow the orange-colored seeds to hang on delicate threads. 75 cts. each.

**EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA** (Pearl Bush).—A medium sized Shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. 75 cts. each.

**FORSYTHIA FORTUNE**.—Strong erect habit; bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. 60 cts. each.

**VIRIDISSIMA** (Golden Bell).—Strong erect habit; bright yellow bell-like flowers in early spring. 60 cts. each.

**HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora**.—The showiest of Autumn shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy-white flowers, turning to pleasing shades of red. 2 to 3 feet. 75 cts. each.

**ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA ALBA**. (Snowball Hydrangea).—Snow-white blooms of large size. June to August. 75 cts. each.

**ILEX verticillata**. (Winterberry).—Beautiful orange-red berries which remain during Winter. 75 cts. each.

**LILAC**. (*Syringa Vulgaris*).—The lilacs have always been popular on account of their hardiness, vigorous growth, abundant foliage and graceful and luxuriant sweetscented flower panicles. The Common Purple and Common White are among the most desirable tall-growing shrubs, growing eight to ten feet. The named varieties are somewhat dwarfier in habit.

**COMMON PURPLE**.—60 cts. each.

**COMMON WHITE**.—Fragrant; May. 60 cts. each.

**LARGER PLANTS**.—75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

**CHARLES X**.—Reddish-purple; trusses large.

**MADAME CASIMIR PERIER**.—Double creamy-white; very fragrant.

**MADAME LEMOINE**.—Double white.

**MARIE LEGRAYE**.—The finest white sort.

**MICHAEL BUCHNER**.—Pale lilac; double.

### HONEY SUCKLE

**MORROWI**. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle).—A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by pretty red berries. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each \$5.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—70 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10. Mail size, 20 cts. each.

**TARTARICA**. (Tartarian Honeysuckle).—A tall growing class attaining 8 to 10 feet if left unpruned, the red sort very bright in early summer with its flowers; all varieties resplendent during the fall with great quantities of red and orange berries: White, Pink and Red. 50 cts.

**GRANDIFLORA**.—Deep rose pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—70 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10. Mail size, 20 cts. each.

**ALBA**.—Flowers blush white. 2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

The Philadelphus is one of the best and most popular old shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with a rich creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens.

**CORONARIUS GRANDIFLORUS**. (Large-flowered Mock Orange).—A more robust form of the preceding, with larger, conspicuous white flowers. 60 cts. each.

**PRUNUS JAPONICA fl. pl.** (Double-flowering Almond).—A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. Plants, 2 to 3 feet high, \$1.00 each.

**RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES** (White Kerria).—A very ornamental Japanese Shrub of medium size, succeeds well in sun or shade, with pretty foliage and large single white flowers the latter part of May. 60 cts. each.

**RHUS COTINUS**. (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree).—A low, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 75c. each.

**RHUS**. (Sumac).—Every lover of Nature thrills at recollection of the picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac familiarized since childhood in many a romantic skyline. And the woods, the hillside copses never blazed so redly as when autumn painted the Sumac leaves and brought forth its gorgeous fruits.

**SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus**. (Snowberry).—A compact, graceful shrub attaining a height of about five feet, with slender arching branches. The pink flowers are succeeded by large oval, pure white berries which hang on the branches long into Winter. 60 cts. each.



**VULGARIS.** (Coral Berry.) (Indian Currant.)—This hardy shrub grows about three feet in height, compact in habit, flowers pink, followed by clusters of tiny purplish-red berries.

### DWARF FORMS—2 to 3 feet

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.**—Dwarf, bushy spreading type of better habit than original Bumalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is practically the only good showy red flowered shrub sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front row of shrub groups.

12 to 15 in.—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10

15 to 18 in.—75 cts. each, \$6.50 per 10

**SPIREA BUMALDA.**—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

15 to 18 in.—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

18 to 24 in.—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Mail size, 20 cts. each.

**CALLOSA ALBA.**—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer

15 to 18 in.—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

18 to 24 in.—70 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

Mail size, 20 cts. each.

**FROEBELI.**—Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller than the type, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August.

1½ to 2 feet, 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

2 to 3 feet, 70 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

Mail size, 20 cts. each.

### TALLER SORTS—3 to 10 feet

**SPIRAEA ARGUTA.**—While all the Spiræas are valuable for their easy culture, and floriferous character, this variety is one of the earliest and most graceful of the genus, its slender branches becoming covered with innumerable pure white, tiny flowers early in Spring. 60 cts. each.

**BILLARDI.**—A narrow, dense shrub, 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.

2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

Mail size, 20 cts. each.

**DOUGLASI.**—Upright in growth to 7 feet, with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

Mail size, 20 cts. each.

**OPULIFOLIA.**—Strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stem. Useful for screening purposes. 60 cts. each.

**PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL.** (Bridal Wreath).—Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small double white flowers.

2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**SALICIFOLIA** (Willow Leaved Spirea).—Grows upright to 5 feet. A charming native variety revealing still another distinct foliage type, with crowded panicles of pink flowers in mid-summer.

3 to 4 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

**THUNBERGI.**—Forms a dense, fluffy bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the foliage, which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring.

18 to 24 in.—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

to 3 feet—70 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

**TOMENTOSA** (Hardhack).—A valuable late blooming sort (July-Sept.) averaging about four feet in height; flowers of deep rose, or even purple, in dense, slender, feathery panicles.

2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

**VAN HOUTTE.**—The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrub; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is attractively ornamental the year around.

2 to 3 feet—50 cts.; \$4.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—60 cts.; \$5.00 per 10.

4 to 5 feet—75 cts.; \$6.50 per 10.

### TAMARIX

**TAMARIX.**—Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting or other damp places.

**AFRICANA, GALICA, INDICA and PURPUREA.**

**ODESSANA** (Caspian Tamarix).—4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers.

Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others.  
Above Tarmarix—2 to 3 feet—50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.  
Mail size, 20 cts. each.

## VIBURNUM

A showy group of shrubs ranging from 5 to 12 feet in height, blooming lavishly in Spring, and vividly brightening the Autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.

**ACERIFOLIUM** (Maple Leaved Viburnum).—Slender branches, maple-like leaves, creamy white flowers in late spring, and black berries. Grows three to five feet high.

2 to 3 feet—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**DENTATUM** (Arrow-wood).—8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red; May and June flowers of creamy white.

2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**LANTANA** (Wayfaring Tree).—10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black causing a most charming combination of colors, throughout the summer.

2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**LENTAGO** (Sheepberry).—Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June; fruit large, oval, blue-black.

2 to 3 feet—60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

3 to 4 feet—75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

**PLICATUM** (Japan Snowball).—Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinted foliage, a solid mass of white in June.

2 to 3 feet—85 cts. each; \$7.50 per 10.

**VIBURNUM PLICATUM** (Japan Snowball).—One of the choicest hardy shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May. \$1.00 each.

**OPULUS** (High Bush Cranberry).—The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until very late in winter. 60 cts. each.

## WEIGELIA

**EVA RATHKE**.—Bright crimson flowers in June and usually throughout the Summer. 75 cts. each.

## Hedges

<b>JAPANESE BARBERRY</b> —	10	100
12-18 .....	30c	\$2.80
<b>CARAZANA</b> —		\$25.00
12-18 .....	20c	\$1.50
<b>SPRING VAN HUETTE</b> —		\$12.00
12-18 .....	20c	\$1.50
<b>BUCKTHORN</b> —		\$12.00
12-18 .....	30c	\$2.80
		\$25.00

## EVERGREENS

Our Evergreens are all specimen stock and are all supplied balled and burlapped. We list only the standard varieties, newer and rare kinds can be supplied.

## ARBOR VITAE (Thuya)

**AMERICAN** (White Cedar).—Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is one of the best Evergreens—or for any other purpose. One of the few varieties which may be successfully sheared to have a formal appearance, or pruned frequently to preserve a uniform height.

2 to 3 feet, each \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, each \$2.25; 4 to 5 feet, each \$3.00.

**PYRAMIDALIS**.—Most compact and erect of the entire species, in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. Perfectly hardy. Mail size, 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50.

2 to 3 feet, each \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., each \$3.00.

## FIR (Abies)

**ABIES BALSAMEA** (Balm of Gilead Fir).—Rich dark green foliage, silvery underneath.

3 to 4 ft., each \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., each \$4.00.

**CONCOLOR** (Colorado Silver Fir).—One of the most beautiful and graceful evergreen trees, growing in symmetrical pyramid form, with long feathery foliage, of silvery-green color, which curves upward. As a lawn specimen, it is one of the most decorative trees.

3 to 4 ft., each \$7.00; 5 to 6 ft., each \$10.00.



## JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

**IRISH.**—Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

Mail size, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

1½ to 2 feet, each \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.50.

**PFITZERIANA.**—A handsome, bushy tree, with delicate dark, foliage borne on long, whip-like branches.

18 to 24 inches, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$5.00.

**SAVIN.**—Low spreading, dense; suitable for ground covering and filing. 18 to 24 inches \$2.50; 10 for \$22.50. Mail size, 75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00.

**DWARF SWEDISH** (*Suecica Nana*).—A dwarf, compact variety; foliage light green, not changing in winter; perfectly hardy. Mail size, 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

1½ to 2 feet, \$4.00.

## CANADENSIS (*Pinus*)

**VIRGINIANA** (Red Cedar).—A well known American tree, with deep green foliage, varies in habit and color, some being stiff, regular and conical others loose and irregular.

Mail size, 4 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

3 to 4 feet, each \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00.

4 to 5 feet, each \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50.

## PINE

**AUSTRIAN.**—A strong hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; grows rapidly on light, sandy soil; hardy. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50. Mail size, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

**MUGHO** (Dwarf).—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Mail size, 75 cts.; 3 for \$1.00. 15 to 18 inches, \$2.50.

**SCOTCH.**—Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. Mail size, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

4 to 5 feet, each \$3.25; per 10, \$30.00.

5 to 6 feet, each \$4.50; per 10, \$42.50.

**WHITE** (*Strobus*).—A strong, rapid growing tree; with light delicate silvery green foliage. Mail size, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.

White, 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

White, 3 to 4 feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50.

## PONDEROSA PINE (*Pinus Ponderosa*)

Its most striking characteristic is the long glossy needles, about the size of a darning needle, often measuring six inches in length. This tree has the longest needles of any Evergreen grown in our nursery, and this characteristic attracts the attention of most everyone who sees it. It reaches 40 to 50 feet in height, spreading 12 to 15 feet at the base. 12-18, \$0.75; 18-26, \$1.00; 24-36, \$1.50.

## SPRUCE (*Picea*)

**ALBA** (White Spruce).—One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

**COLORADO** (*Pungens*).—The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower, hardy, making fine specimens.

(BALLED AND BURLAPPED)

**COL. BLUE SPRUCE, SELECT—**

18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$10.00.

**COL. GREEN SPRUCE—**

18-24 in., \$1.75; 18-30 in., \$2.00; 30-36 in., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

**ENGELMANNI.**—From the Rocky Mountains, makes fine symmetrical specimens. Under side of leaves light tone. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50.

**DOUGLASSI.**—From the mountains of Colorado. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock, leaves light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful. Mail size, 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.75; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

**HEMLOCK.**—An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Mail size, 60 cts.; 3 for \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 10 for \$27.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00; 10 for \$37.50.

**BLACK HILL SPRUCE (*Picea Canadensis*)**

In describing to our patrons the different varieties of spruces, we wish to call particular attention to the Black Hill Spruce. The very smallest tree of this variety soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops it adds to this particular style of growth and in most cases is found to be the most compact growing Evergreen belonging to the Spruce family. It is native to the Black Hills of South Dakota. The color of its foliage varies—some trees are light green, some are dark, while still others have a dull blue color.

18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 24 to 30 in., \$2.00; 30 to 36 in., \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.50.

**HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES**

**BIRD CHERRY (*Prunus Padus*).**—A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.

4 to 6 feet, 75cts.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

**BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT.**—Native tree, producing a large nut. Has a sweet, oily nutritious kernel. 3 for 75 cts.

**BEECH**

**AMERICAN.**—Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark, fine, spreading growth and symmetrical, rounded head. Especially attractive in spring with the tender, delicate green of its leaves and pendant flowers. Pure yellow in fall.

3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

**PURPLE-LEAVED (Rivers' grafted).**—Makes a medium sized tree for the lawn; the foliage in the sprign is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green.

3 to 4 feet, \$3.0; 4 to 6 feet, \$4.00.

**BIRCH**

**AMERICAN WHITE.**—A rather small tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Very effective when planted in front of evergreens to afford strong contrast.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.75; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

**ALBA VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA (White Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).**—A popular tree of tall, slender growth with finely cut foliage borne on drooping branches; bark silvery-white. Very ornamental.

**CATALPA**

6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.50; 8 to 10 feet, each \$3.25.

**CATALPA BUNGEI (Chinese Catalpa).**—A showy dwarf tree with globular head. Very effective for lawn or terrace decoration, \$3.50.

**SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa).**—An effective native tree of tropical appearance with large leaves and fragrant white flowers in pyramidal clusters. Long ornamental fruit pods.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

**CHESTNUT**

**AMERICAN SWEET.**—A native tree both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor; are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. Mail size, 30 cts.; 4-5. \$1.25.

**FLOWERING CRAB**

**FLORIBUNDA VAR. PARKMANI (syn. Halleana).** (Parkman Crab).—A showy variety of medium height, bearing large double dark rose flowers. 2 to 3, \$1.50; 3 to 4, \$2.00.

**BETCHELIS (Betched's Crab).**—One of the most beautiful of the flowering Crabs. Bears masses of double delicate pink flowers; very fragrant. 3 to 4, \$2.00.

**SPECTABILIS (Chinese Flowering).**—Semi-double pink flowers. 2 to 3, \$1.00; 3 to 4, \$2.00.

**THE ELMS**

PRICE OF ELMS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
American, 6 to 8 feet . . . .	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$70.00
American, 8 to 10 feet . . . .	1.10	10.00	90.00
American, 10 to 12 feet . . . .	1.50	13.50	125.00

**HACKBERRY**

**HACKBERRY.**—Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed, almost entirely free from insect; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils.

6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.



## LOCUST

**HONEY LOCUST.**—A large, vigorous tree, with wide-spreading branches, feathery, fern-like leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.; 10 for \$6.00. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 1 year: By express, \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 1000. By mail, 60 cts. per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

**THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST (Inermis).** A handsome tree of slenderer habit, almost spineless, and therefore more suitable for lawns. Size and fruit same as the former. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

## KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

**KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.**—A beautiful native, tree of South Dakota. Large leaves bearing seed-pods like the Catalpa. 3 to 4 inches \$1.00. 4 to 5 inches \$1.50. 5 to 6 inches \$2.00. 6 to 8 inches \$3.00.

## LINDENS

**AMERICAN.**—A steady tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

**ENROPEAN.**—Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens.

6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

## MOUNTAIN ASH

**SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash).**—A very ornamental tree of medium height with attractive compound leaves. Flowers white, followed by clusters of orange-red berries. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

**OAK-LEAVED.**—Dark lobed, oak-shaped leaves, downy beneath. Produces berries freely. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

## THE MAPLES

**CORK BARKED.**—Rather a small tree, with dark, dull green leaves, fading to brown and yellow. Has corky ridges on the branches. Very interesting when grown as a large shrub. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

**NORWAY.**—Native of Europe. The Norway Maple makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Its growth is slow compared to the Soft Maple, Sycamores or Poplars. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

**SCHWEDLERI.**—The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00..

**SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE.**—This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear-yellow and scarlet. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

**TARTARIAN GINNALA (Siberian Maple).**—More like a large shrub, with three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn, a good substitute for the Japanese Maples. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

**WIER'S CUT-LEAVED.** A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very graceful appearance. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

## TULIP TREE (Whitewood)

One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

## THE OAKS

**QUERCUS RUBRA.**—Red Oak is the great "all round" Oak. It has beauty, health, size, and resistant qualities, and is for many purposes the most satisfactory of its fine family. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

**GUERCUS COCCINEA.**—Scarlet Oak is a more rare and delicately featured sister of Red Oak. Of all the Oaks the most exquisite in autumn, its coloring brilliant scarlet, lighter than the Red Oak. You must have the note of Scarlet Oak beauty if you are setting out Oaks. Stands dry soils and seashore. 4 to 5 feet. Each. \$200..

**PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak.)**—Foliage deep green and finely divided; one of the most desirable varieties. 6 to 8 feet. Each. \$2.25

## THE POPLARS

**BOLLEANA.**—Similar to the well known Lombardy Popular in habit, but broader with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high.

**CAROLINA.**—A vigorous native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons; will grow anywhere.

**LOMBARDY.**—Remarkable for its picturesque, tall, spire-like form, useful in landscape effects.

PRICE OF POPULARS.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Carolina and Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Carolina and Lombardy, 8 to 10 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
Carolina and Lombardy, 10 to 12 feet	.80	7.00	60.00
Bolleana (Silver-leaf, 6 to 8 feet	1.00	8.50	....
Bolleana (Silver-leaf), 8 to 10 feet	1.25	10.00	....

## SALISBURIA (Maiden Hair)

A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth; and every way desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

## EUROPEAN SYCAMORE

The well-known Oriental Plant. Used in great numbers to create vistas such as the scene above, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; and grayish green bark which towards winter shows irregular patches of white. Valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness, and free growth. 6 to 8 feet. Each, 80 cts.

## FLOWERING THORNS

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and autumnal colorings. Double Pink; Double White and Paul's Scarlet. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

**COCKSPUR Thorn** (*Crataegus Crusgalli*.)—Widely extended horizontal branches give it a flat-topped effect. Flowers profuse, white, with tinge of red, opening in May. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.10; \$10.00 per 10. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00.

## WILLOWS

There is nothing prettier or more attractive than the long, waving streamers of the weeping willows in any location, but they are particularly effective and at home on the edge of well-kept ponds and landscaped streams.

**NIOBE and NORTH STAR WEEPING WILLOWS.**—3 to 4 feet. Each, 30 cts. 4 to 5 feet. Each, 40 cts. 5 to 6 feet. Each, 60 cts.

**LAUREL-LEAVED.**—A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, laurel-like leaves, whence its name. This variety is very useful to inject dark, shiny foliage into groups of lighter color, its lower growth and more compact shape entitling it to establishment even with the tall growing shrubs. 6 to 8 feet. Each, 50 cts.

## WALNUTS

**BLACK.** A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality.



# FRUITS

## SUMMER APPLES

**LIVELAND RASPBERRY.**—Fruit good sized, clear, waxen white striped crimson; flesh snow white. Blooms late, is blight resistant, bears early, makes a good filler.

**\*YELLOW TRANSPARENT.**—Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. Grows rapidly, bears young, and makes a profitable "filler."

## AUTUMN APPLES

**\*DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.**—Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive.

## WINTER APPLES

**BALDWIN.**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich, delicious.

**DELICIOUS.**—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

**\*FAMEUSE (Snow.)**—Medium, deep crimson, flesh white.

**JONATHAN.**—Medium; red, extra quality.

**\*McINTOSH.**—Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.

**NORTHERN SPY.**—Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

**\*NORTHWESTERN (Greening.)**—Hardy, yellow; rich, of good size, extra long keeper.

**STAYMAN WINESAP.**—Larger and more prolific than Winesap. One of the finest grown for appearance,  $\frac{5}{8}$ avor and juiciness; a favorite for cider.

**\*WEALTHY.**—Medium size, smooth, round, deep red; handsome and of fine quality. Oct. to Jan.

## CRAB APPLES

**FLORENCE.**—The hardiest of all. When in full bloom or fruit an attractive ornamental tree. Fruit large. September.

**SIBERIAN.**—Small yellow acid.

**TRANSCENDENT.**—Handsome, large, red! excellent quality.

**WHITNEY.**—One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. August.

**ALL APPLES.**—4 to 5 feet. Each, 75 cts.

## CHERRIES (One Year)

**EARLEY RICHMOND.**—Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. June.

**ENGLISH MORELLO.**—Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August.

**LARGE MONTMORENCY.**—Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June. These two varieties are seldom absent from any Cherry orchard, large or small.

**ALL CHERRIES.**—4 to 5 feet. Each, \$1.25.

**CAMPASS CHERRY.**—It bears in variably at two years old and bears large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the Early Richmond Cherry. The quality is between the cherry and the plum. 4 to 5 feet. Each, \$1.25.

## PLUMS

**SURPRISE.**—Fruit is very large, bright red. It may easily be mistaken at a few feet distance for a tree loaded with finely colored peaches.

**DE SOTA.**—Bright yellow fruit, best in quality. Tree only moderate grower, inclined to overbear. Fruit should be thinned.

**OMAHA (Mid-Season, Hybrid.)**—Greatest creation of Theo. Williams, "The Burbank of the North" (Nebraska), who devoted his life to horticulture. The value of his productions is recognized by fruit growers everywhere. His best plum, which he requested us to introduce and name for the capitol of his state, Omaha, has proved one of the most valuable introduced from any section for many years. Very large, almost perfectly round, dark rich red, deeper in color than Abundance; flesh is meaty and delicious.

**\*Cross between Burbank and Brittlewood,** fruit large, tree hardy and productive, should be planted in the middle west in place of Burbank.

The HANSKA is a very large plum, a great many specimens measuring better than 1½ inches in diameter. Is of the best quality for eating from the tree, for canning, preserving, or making jelly. In color it is bright red with heavy blue bloom.

QPATA.—Sioux Indian for "bouquet." First to ripen. Color of flesh green, flavor very pleasant.

SAPA.—Sioux Indian for BLACK, for more than three weeks. When it first commences to mature the skin is dark green and the flesh of the royal purple. The color of the skin and flesh gradually changes until it is as black as the darkest midnight.

ALL PLUMS.—4 to 5 feet. Each, \$1.00.

WANETA, the Most Delicious of All Plums.—This is unquestionably Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in Plums. It combines hardness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit, and early bearing, often producing a good crop in two years from planting.

## SMALL FRUITS

### BLACK CURRANTS

VICTORIA.—A strong, vigorous grower, making a neat bush of unfailing productiveness; fruit of fine flavor and enormous size.

BOSKOOP.—A new black claimed to excell all older sorts in vigor, productiveness and size of fruit.

### RED CURRANTS

FAY.—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked exceedingly productive.

PERFECTION.—A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both. Beautiful bright red, larger than Fay holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

WILDER.—Compared with the celebrated Fay is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific.

### WHITE CURRANTS

WHITE GRAPE.—Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.

ALL CURRANTS.—30 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

### GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING.—Large handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. Mail size, 35 cts. each; \$1.00 for 4.

HOUGHTON.—Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. Mail size, 30 cts.; \$1.00 for 5.

"The CARRIE is intermediate in size between the Houghton and Downing, and it is a heavy bearer at Brookings. It is a welcome addition to our present short list of Gooseberries. The Carrie will supersede the Houghton, I am confident of that."

For size, quality and productiveness we call it best. Each, 25 cts.; 10 for \$2.40.

### BLACK AND BLUE GRAPES

CONCORD.—Vigorous grower; excellent flavor.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Bunch, and berry large; very early.

WORDEN.—Large and sweet. Ripens well in cold localities.

### RED GRAPES

BRIGHTON.—One of the most desirable of the early red grapes.

CATAWBA.—A popular sort; large berries; excellent flavor.

DELAWARE.—Superior as a table grape; flesh very tender.

### WHITE GRAPES

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Very hardy and productive; sweet.

NIAGARA.—Fine hardy sort; fruit tender and sweet.

ALL GRAPES 35 cts. 300 doz.

### RASPBERRIES

\$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100 except where otherwise priced.



**LA FRANCE.**—New Everbearing variety producing large juicy berries of finest aroma; very prolific and hardy. \$6.00 per doz.

**CUTHBERT.**—Large dark crimson berries of excellent quality and firm texture; heavy cropper. Ships well.

**IERBERT.**—In hardiness it easily takes first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong larger than Cuthbert, flavor very sweet and juicy. Season 5 to 6 days before Cuthbert. Mail size, 15 cts; 10 for 85 cts.

**ST. REGIS (Renere.)**—A variety of recent introduction, producing fruit from June to October. The berries are large, bright red in color and of fine flavor.

### BLACK RASPBERRIES

**CUMBERLAND.**—A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruit very profitable; large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks, Mid-season.

### STRAWBERRIES

**SENATOR DUNLAP** is a tall, dense, hardy grower. It has an unusually long fruiting season, producing great quantities of handsome, delicious, top-shaped berries having a pronounced neck crowned with a beautiful bright green calyx. The berries are dark, glossy red shading to deep scarlet on under side, with golden seeds embedded in the beautiful wax-like flesh and present a most attractive appearance when packed for market.

Dr. **BURRILL** embodies all desirable qualities necessary to constitute an ideal mid-season variety with none of the undesirable features so frequently present.

The berries are dark red, deliciously flavored and of firm texture—unsurpassed for canning or shipping.

**KELLOGG'S PREMIER** is a strong growing bisexaul and although classed as extra-early because of its unusually early ripening, it perhaps has the longest fruiting season of all standard varieties; an ideal pollenizer for early, medium and late pistillates.

The berries are large, deep red, beautifully formed and of mold, yet most delicious flavor.

**KELLOGG'S PRIZE** is a late pistillate, grows medium tall and spreading, roots deeply, is strong and hardy and succeeds everywhere. It is a consistently heavy fruiter.

Its berries are uniformly large, beautiful and delicious. They are produced in clusters beneath the heavy texture which admits just enough of the sun's rays to insure uniform color and ripening. Their deep crimson color splashed with dark red, together with their waxlike surface and beautiful calyx, make Kellogg's Prize berries an object of beauty which words cannot describe.

**PROGRESSIVE** grows rather tall and spreading, has vigorous, healthy foliage, long, heavy root system and is a splendid drouth resister. It is a strong bisexual—an ideal mate for any pistillate variety.

Its berries are medium large, beautiful dark red in color and of most delicious flavor, ideal for serving fresh from the vines or for canning and preserving for the winter.

Progressive is one of the first to ripen in the fall. It not only fruits heavily but brings practically every berry to full size and maturity. Its fall crop sells readily at 30 to 50 cents per quart.

**ALL STRAWBERRIES.** \$2.00 per 100.

### ASPARAGUS

In planting, make soil rich; dig trench; set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly.

**BONVALLET'S GIANT.**—The most vigorous and healthy and best for both home and market use. While not immune from rust, withstands disease much better than any other variety. In color the shoots are purple-tinged when grown in the usual way, but pre white when planted deep and cut for White Asparagus. Yields much longer in season than most kinds, as its crown does not divide. Flavor finest. By mail, 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00.

**PALMETTO.**—A very early variety; even regular size, of excellent quality. By mail, 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

**PRICE OF RHUBARB.** Each Per 10 Per 100

### RHUBARB

**RHUBARB Earley Victoria.**—Large stalks, finest cooking variety, strong roots. 15 cts. each.

**LINNAEUS.**—Large, early, tender and fine. The lod reliable pie kind. By mail, 25 cts; \$1.00 for 5.

### HORSE RADISH

**HORSE RADISH.** Maliner Kren or New Bohemian.—A variety that produces roots of enormous size. Sets 35 cts.







FOUNDATION PLANTING OF HARDY FERNS

## A FERN BED FOR ONLY \$5

We Offer Prepaid by Parcel Post for \$5

8 Ostrich Plume Ferns.

8 Lady Ferns.

4 Osmundas.

One-half assortment, 10 ferns, for \$3.00.

One-fourth assortment, 5 ferns, for \$1.75.

Any one fern for 50c.

Hardy outdoor Ferns grow best in the shade or half shade and will do well in the border. They are just the thing for that shady place around your house where most flowers will not do so well.

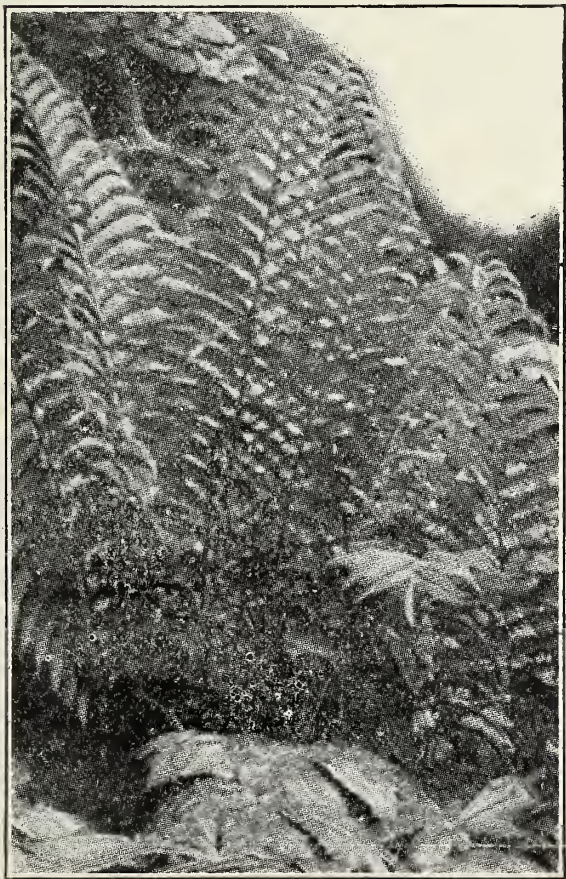
Of all the Hardy Ferns the Ostrich Plume, also called the Palm of the North, is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any Fern. It often has as many as fifteen fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. The fronds under favorable conditions attain a length up to four feet.

Lady Fern (*Aspl. Felix fœmina*) a large handsome fern—a wood and roadside fern—presenting many varying forms, ranks with the Ostrich and Osmunda, with a distinct different type.

The Osmunda Claytoniana or Flowering Fern is clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds which sometimes under favorable conditions attains a height of more than four feet, is beautifully cinnamon colored. This variety will do well in open and dry shady places.

These three Ferns represent three distinct types and will make a splendid combination as a background for many varieties of perennial flowers in the open or half shady places. When once planted they will come back stronger for every year if reasonable care is given. They will grow in common garden soil which can be improved by the addition of some leaf mold or pulverized peat.

We have contracted these Ferns from northern Minnesota where the temperature occasionally goes more than 40 degrees below zero. The dormant roots will be shipped direct to you from there. On arrival give them a good watering and keep them moist. The planting season runs from Oct. 1st to July 1st. Fall planting gives the soil a chance to settle solid around the roots which will insure stronger growth the first year.



OSTRICH PLUME FERN



# CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

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Most of the native ferns can be grown under cultivation; they do best in shady and half shady spots in the garden and are useful to grow close to houses in corners which are too dark for most other plants; they will do excellent service in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. On the other hand many of them will also do well in places which receive considerable direct sunlight; among the best of these are the Ostrich and Sensitive ferns, the *Osmunda Claytoniana*, the Lady fern and the Goldies fern. Most ferns do best in a light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus.

While few ferns grow well in very dry soil, the common notion that they require very wet or almost swampy conditions is not well founded; even those that grow naturally in very wet places do nicely under ordinary garden conditions. While the native ferns are of course perfectly hardy, they are better off for a covering of leaves or other mulching material similar to the conditions in their natural habitats.

The hardy native ferns do not make satisfactory house plants as most of them ripen up their leaves in the fall and remain dormant all winter or in the dry season where that prevails in place of frost.

**SOILS:** While most of these ferns as stated above do reasonably well in common garden soil we can improve conditions by imitating nature. We will notice that where the most luxuriant growth of ferns are found is usually where years of leafmold have accumulated. Well pulverized peat or muck make a good substitute to mix in the soil and if soil is heavy clay some sand will benefit.

**WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT:** Hardy ferns can be planted any time when the soil is in good working condition between Sept. 15 and June 15. They prefer a settled foundation and cool feet, consequently they will do better the first year if planted in the fall and immediately given a good soaking of water to compact the soil among and around the roots and mulched. If late spring planting is followed by a dry hot summer, they are likely to ripen up in the middle of the summer the first season unless artificial watering can be given in abundance. Rotting wood shavings and sawdust make a first class mulch.

Plant with the crown just below the surface and never more than 1 inch deep. When once established they will come back stronger year after year. There is no difficulty in planting them, in fact they are not easily killed by mistreatment. These roots are not immature light mail order plants, but strong well established, not less than 5 year old plants, with a lot of vitality stored up in their roots which will keep them alive for a long time under adverse conditions. This refers especially to the Ostrich, the *Osmundas*, the Goldies and Lady ferns. The Maidenhair and the Ostrich ferns will thank you for a little lime if that is lacking in your soil.

**WHEN FERNS ARRIVE** either in winter or when ground is not in good condition for planting, open the package, wet them well and either put them in a dark cool cellar or still better outdoors, well covered with trash and let them freeze and they will be in fine condition for planting when the ground is ready.

**WE CAN FURNISH THE FOLLOWING HARDY FERNS AT 50c EACH**

**FIVE OF ONE VARIETY FOR \$1.50**

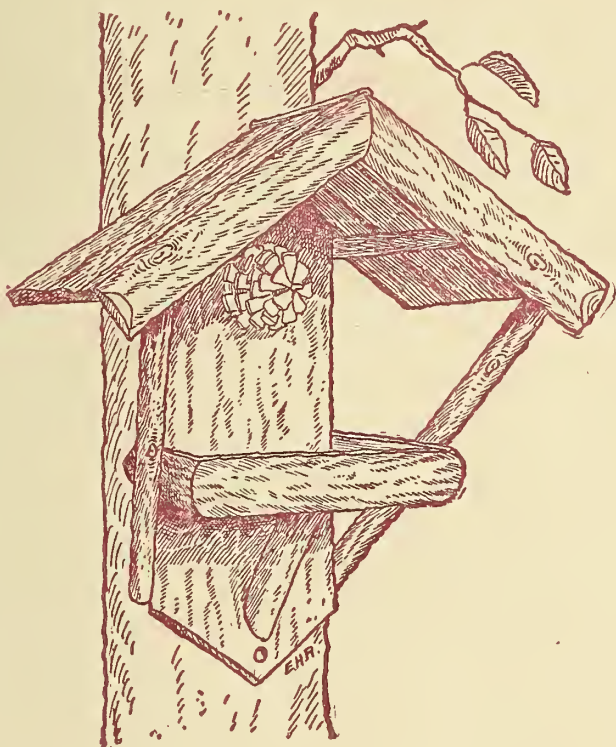
**Prepaid by Parcel Post**

- Adiantum Pedatum* (Maidenhair fern), 12—18 inches.
- Aspidium Acrosticoides* (Dagger fern), 10—15 inches.
- Aspidium Christatum* (Chrested fern, evergreen), 10—15 inches.
- Aspidium Christatum* (var. *Clintoniana*, evergreen), 15—25 inches.
- Aspidium Goldiana* (Goldies Wood fern), 25—35 inches.
- Aspidium Thelypteris* (Marsh Shield fern), 10—15 inches.
- Asplenium Felix Fæmina* (Lady fern), 15—35 inches.
- Dicksonia Punctilobula* (Hayscented fern), 12—18 inches.
- Onoclea Sensibilis* (Sensitive fern), 10—35 inches.
- Onoclea Strutiopteris* (Ostrich Plume fern), 25—50 inches.
- Osmunda Cinnamomea* (Cinnamon Colored fern), 20—40 inches.
- Osmunda Claytoniana* (Interrupted or Flowering fern), 20—35 inches.
- Osmunda Regalis* (Royal fern), 20—35 inches.
- Thegopteris dryopteris*, 4—6 inches.
- Polypodium Vulgare* (Rock fern), 5—12 inches.

Ferns give best effect in groups with five or more of one variety.

**50 Ferns, your selection, in any 5 varieties for \$10.00 by express not prepaid.**





Robin Rustic Bird Homes

Bird Baths, Feeding Stations

Nesting Material Stations

scientifically constructed to attract and protect bird life. Beautiful and attractive. Beautiful bird book and catalogue to bird lovers.

WAHOO LODGE GARDENS

SIoux FALLS, S. D.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO WAHOO LODGE